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PROVIDENCE STREET RAILWAY SERVICE IS CALLED INADEQUATE

Expert Employed by City Council Makes His Report Containing Many Improvement Recommendations

MORE SPEED URGED

Extensive Double-Tracking and Widening of Thoroughfares Demanded, Says the Consulting Engineer

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Finding the present service inadequate in many directions and showing how it may be improved, Bion J. Arnold of Chicago, the consulting engineer employed by the city council joint committee on railway franchises, sent to the clerk of that committee today his complete report on street car conditions in this city.

In opening the general summary contained in his report, Mr. Arnold says in part:

"The service rendered by the Rhode Island Company in Providence is not constitutionally bad; in some respects it is better than in other cities, and the present deficiencies can be largely and almost immediately overcome by carrying out a cooperative program in which both city and company must participate for effective results.

"The community has outgrown its present streets, and should create new or enlarged ones for double track operation. The down town roadways especially are very cramped, and the citizens do not seem to properly appreciate the necessity of wider ones. Routing the majority of cars over a few main streets appears to have been unduly influenced by the pressure of private or business interests.

"The convergence of the radial arteries has only accentuated this difficulty. Street obstruction has discouraged fast schedule speed; slow running has invited sluggish passenger movement, and as a general result much extra equipment is entailed which tends to discourage liberal yearly additions to the rolling stock necessary for adequate service.

"It is not a function of this report to consider the relations between electric and steam service, both of which are handled in Providence by the same corporation. It should be said, however, that even though both steam and electric lines are under one management, this fact by itself constitutes no valid reason for forcing an interchange of traffic desirable to the corporation but opposed by the patrons. As a general principle, transportation must be furnished where it is demanded.

"The only way in which a corporation should accomplish a desired diversion of traffic from steam to electric lines or vice versa is not by curtailing the one, but by improving the other so greatly as to insure its immediate acceptance. After such a demonstration, public animosity will not be aroused by the change, such as would be the case if

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MR. PINCHOT TELLS OF PREDATED MAP OF CONTROLLER BAY

WASHINGTON—In view of a published interview with Gifford Pinchot, the former United States forester, the Congress committee which is investigating Controller bay, Alaska, charges, is likely to call him and Secretary Stimson when it reconvenes tomorrow.

"As soon as Stimson became secretary of war I took up this Controller bay

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New Agent of Britain in Egypt to Be Free to Carry Out Own Ideas



VISCOUNT KITCHENER

FREE HAND TO BE GIVEN KITCHENER IN HIS EGYPTIAN PLACE

LONDON—Field Marshal Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum has been appointed agent and consul-general of Egypt in place of Sir Eldon Gorst.

The position was offered to him some time ago and though it is known that he desired it, he declined because the powers were not sufficient. It is understood that he now has been given in large measure a free hand.

It has always been understood that Lord Kitchener's visit to Egypt last winter, followed by that of members of the army council, was an official one. His trips are not undertaken by him casually.

The great powers granted to him are the result of the condition of affairs in the near east, Turkey, Albania, Arabia and the Balkans being in a state of ferment.

All this will necessitate the strengthening of the British forces in Egypt and the Sudan and the eventual transfer of the Mediterranean command from Malta to Cairo. The appointment will be deemed popular in England and in the European colony in Egypt but the Egyptian Nationalists have already expressed misgivings.

SENATOR WORKS MAKES HOUSING SERIOUS STUDY

WASHINGTON—Senator Works of California, as a member of the District of Columbia committee of the Senate, is preparing to pay particular attention to municipal problems, with a view to improving conditions in the federal capital in such a way as to make it a model city in every essential respect.

He is already familiar with these problems as they have arisen in Los Angeles and in other cities on the Pacific coast and he believes there is a splendid opportunity to work them out in this city. For instance, he is making a careful inquiry here as to the housing conditions

OVERPLEDGE FUND OF BOWDOIN "GYM"

BRUNSWICK, Me.—William De Witt Hyde, president of Bowdoin College, announces that the college will have a new gymnasium, the subscriptions to the \$100,000 fund having been overpledged. The entire amount raised for the new gymnasium is \$104,958.

NATIONAL TRAVELERS FOR SHOE CONCERNS FORM ASSOCIATION

Kindred Organizations in the Trade With About 15,000 Members Are Represented at the Meeting.

BOSTONIAN AT HEAD

Causes of Dissatisfaction With Excess Charges and Cost of Commercial Travel Are Discussed

Delegates representing 15,000 traveling shoe salesmen of the country met in Paul Revere hall, Mechanics building, today and organized the National Shoe Travelers Association, with John E. O'Brien of Boston as president.

The next meeting of the new association will be held early in January, when officers for 1912 are to be elected, and the constitution and by-laws will be discussed.

The other officers chosen are: Vice-presidents, Edward A. Miller of New York, James W. Naylor of Chicago, R. T. Rollins of the Southern Shoe Salesmen Association, Charles W. Morrill of the Shoe Associates, and James D. Sheridan of Boston; treasurer, Fred W. Stanton of Rochester; letters will be sent to kindred organizations of shoe salesmen extending an invitation to join the new association.

The new organization will not affect the constituent bodies, as each will remain intact. Fred W. Stanton of Boston, the treasurer, outlined at the meeting traveling conditions unsatisfactory to the salesmen, and differences with

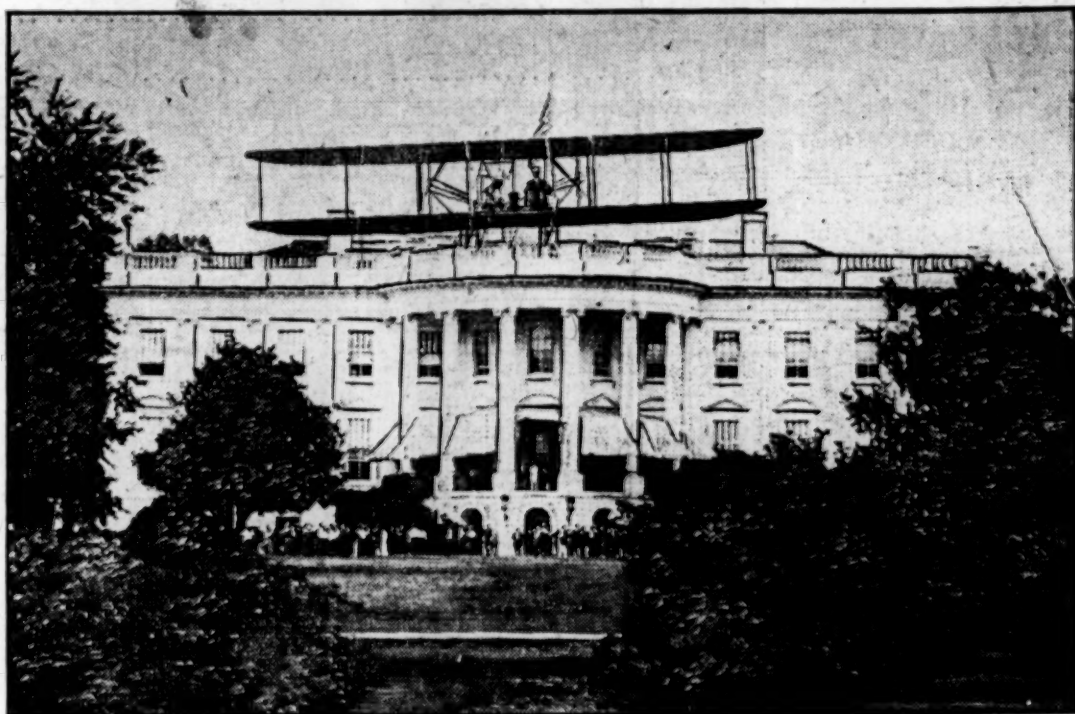
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GOV. FOSS INDORSED BY DEMOCRATS IN STATE LEGISLATURE

Declaring itself to be thoroughly in harmony with Gov. Eugene N. Foss, a conference of the Democratic members of the House and Senate at the State House today voted that a campaign committee, to consist of 14 members from each branch of the Legislature, should

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ATWOOD LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE IN BIPLANE



(Photograph copyright by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)

He flew down over the trees and alighted almost at the south entrance in one of the most difficult flights ever made

AIR TRIP BACK TO MANHATTAN ATWOOD'S PLAN

WASHINGTON—Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator who flew here from that city, now plans to make an aerial journey from Washington to New York and will then ship the machine to Chicago, from which city he plans to fly 1000 miles to Governor's island in New York harbor.

Later he expects to take a cross continent journey for the \$50,000 Hearst prize.

Atwood said that in flying back to New York from Washington he will follow the railroad tracks all the way instead of making part of the journey along the seacoast.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—A. J. Roberts, an aeronaut, who started in his dirigible balloon from New York Saturday for Philadelphia, was picked up on the beach near Deal, N. J., Sunday, having abandoned his balloon at sea.

Roberts had been forced to pull the rip cord of his gas bag when the gasoline gave out and he found that he was being carried out to sea. He dropped into the ocean half a mile from shore and swam to the beach, he said.

While swimming around trying to get his bearings he came across a plank, which he used as a buoy.

WITNESS AT LORIMER HEARING TELLS NEW STORY OF CORRUPTION

WASHINGTON—At the hearing before the Senate investigation committee today William M. Burgess, an electrical contractor of Duluth, Minn., testified that C. F. Wiehe, secretary of the Hines Lumber Company, and "a young man from Canada named Johnson" were fellow passengers with him on a Winnipeg train between Duluth and Virginia, Minn., on the evening of March 8, 1911. He said he did not know who Wiehe was at that time.

"I don't know how the conversation drifted around to the election of Lorimer," he said, "but I think I began it by saying that it was generally believed that Lorimer had spent a great deal of money in his election."

"Wiehe said: 'You don't know very much about it. Lorimer did not spend any of his own money for his election.'"

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COMMANDER'S CABIN ON THE CHICAGO



Massachusetts naval training cruiser will be flagship of fleet of defense at Gardiners bay

BAY STATE'S NAVAL MILITIA PROMINENT IN SEA MANEUVERS

Bay State citizen sailors are playing an important role in the most elaborate naval maneuvers ever participated in by the naval militia of the Atlantic states, which start in earnest tomorrow and last until Thursday.

Ready to take part in the game, the United States cruiser Chicago, principal training ship of the Massachusetts naval brigade, is scheduled to reach the base of operations this afternoon.

The Chicago, which left Boston for Gardiners bay Sunday afternoon, had on board Adjutant-General Pearson, Capt. Daniel M. Goodridge, commanding; Capt. James F. Parker, head of the state naval bureau, and companies from Fall River, New Bedford and Springfield. The torpedo boat Rodgers, Lieut. Dudley M. Pray commanding, followed the Chicago this morning.

Governor Foss intended to make the trip with the Chicago and return today to Boston by train, but at the last moment was prevented from embarking owing to the pressure of legislative and private business.

The militia will aid the force defending New York city, which will have 20 torpedo boats and 11 submarines. The battle will be fought at the eastern extremity of Long Island, and while the exact hour of the first attack is not made public, it will be between midnight, July 18, and midnight, July 20.

Commander Archibald H. Davis, U. S. N., chief of the bureau of naval militia, will command the naval militia vessels, having headquarters on the Chicago.

Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed by the officers and non-commissioned officers of the militia.

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PREPARE SHIPS FOR MANEUVERS

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—There was an air of hurry and bustle about the ships of the fleet here today when the sailors were seen putting things in shipshape for the maneuvers which are soon to take place. On all the vessels the men have been busy for days making things trim for the naval war game.

After working all night the men on the New Hampshire finished coaling this morning and the battleship is now ready for operations.

PASSENGERS ASHORE, GROUNDED HALIFAX NOW AWAITING TIDE

Tugs took off the 126 passengers of the Plant liner Halifax, bound from the Provinces to Boston, which grounded on Georges island, just inside Bug light during a dense fog early today, and landed them at Commercial wharf. A large fleet of tugs is preparing to go to the vessel's assistance and haul her off at high water. As she is grounded on a rocky bottom it is thought inadvisable to try to release her at present.

Captain Powell of the tug William G. Williams, a tug which went to the assistance of the Halifax, reported the vessel's forefoot was in five feet of water and the stern in five fathoms. He also said that the starboard deck was almost even with the water.

Lieut. J. W. Manley of the Brookline fire department was a passenger. He said that when the boat struck she continued to grate over the rocks and is listed to starboard.

The Halifax, under the command of Capt. Ellis, left Halifax at midnight Saturday, and touched at Hawkesbury and Charlottetown. The passenger list was light for Saturday night. Officials of the company said that there is no danger and they expect that the ship will be floated this afternoon at high tide.

The harbor is overhung with a heavy blanket of fog today, making travel almost impossible.

A. W. Perry, general manager of the Plant line, is on board the Halifax superintending the work of releasing the steamer.

The Halifax went ashore in about the same place about nine years ago at this season of the year and under practically identical conditions.

COMMITTEE REPORT INSURES \$9,000,000 HARBOR BILL PASSAGE

At an executive session today the House committee on ways and means voted to report favorably Senator Brown's bill appropriating \$9,000,000 for the development of Boston harbor.

It is understood that there will be no objection to the report in the House, insuring its speedy passage.

The bill is to be reported without amendment and in the same form as it came from the Senate.

Norman H. White, chairman of the House ways and means committee which will report the bill, said that he considered the measure a good one.

"The appropriation of \$9,000,000 is small," he said, "compared with the \$100,000,000 appropriated by the state of New York as an initial outlay in developing the port of New York city."

"This is a good investment for the state of Massachusetts to make as it will probably bring a return of 4 or 5 per cent."

"I regret that the Governor has the appointment of the board of harbor directors, but I think Mr. Foss will make a good selection."

WORLD CIRCUIT IN 40 DAYS PLAN

PARIS—M. Jager, a young journalist, started from Paris today to make a new record of 40 days for a round the world trip. Racing automobiles and even aeroplanes, it is planned, are to figure in his swift journey.

TEACHERS' SALARY BILL SIGNED WITH 42 OTHER MEASURES

Governor Foss Takes Action on a Large Number of Bills Including Several of Importance

VETOES EXPECTED

Members Still Speculating on Date of Prorogation on Account of Reports From Executive Chamber

Among the 43 measures announced today as signed by Governor Foss is the bill to authorize appropriations for increasing the salaries of teachers in the public schools of Boston.

Nearly all the measures to which the executive signature was attached were of a routine nature and related to appropriations for maintenance of state institutions. Among them were the following:

To provide for the retirement of justices of district, municipal and police courts.

Relative to the appointment of railroad and railway inspectors by the board of railroad commissioners.

Relative to primaries and elections.

To revise the charter of the city of Chelsea.

To authorize the town of Hanover to procure water from the towns of Rockland and Abington.

Relative to health districts, and to inspectors of health of the commonwealth.

To authorize the making of appropriations for increasing the present salaries of teachers in the public schools of the city of Boston.

To provide an additional sum of money

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

VOTE STREET WORK IN CAMBRIDGE COUNCIL MIDSUMMER SESSION

Both branches of the Cambridge city council met in special session today to transact business which could not be delayed until the regular session in September.

After a lengthy hearing it was voted to accept and lay out Anglim street running from Erie to Waverly street, the common council concurring with the aldermen in the action.

An order was adopted by both branches providing for the widening of Mt. Auburn street at the Watertown bridge. The Legislature recently granted authority to Belmont, Watertown and Cambridge to make this change.

A communication from the board of health transmitted by Mayor Barry asking for an appropriation of \$6000 for the inspection of the tuberculosis hospital was referred to the committee on finance and health.

Orders providing for loans and appropriations of water department construction were passed by both branches. One order providing for an appropriation of \$24,000 for general construction, to be met by loan, and the other for \$5000 to relocate the pipes which had to be moved on account of the construction of the new subway, the amount to come from the Boston Elevated Railway Company's appropriation.

The common council concurred with the board in passing an order for the appropriation of \$9300 to be used in laying out Boylston street. Of this \$8000 by loan and \$1300 by the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

The board of aldermen adopted two orders, introduced by Alderman Black, authorizing the chief of the police department to allow his men to wear straw hats and alpaca coats and the chief of the fire department to allow his men to wear thin coats during the hot weather.

STATE TAX WILL BE PROBABLY \$6,500,000 SAYS NORMAN WHITE

"From present indications the state tax for the coming year will be \$6,500,000, the largest in the history of the state," said Representative Norman H. White, chairman of the House committee on ways and means, in discussing the subject today.

"Unless we come across unexpected sources of income the tax will surely reach this figure. It shows that the state is growing, no matter who may be Governor," added Mr. White.

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They will feel complimented in having you think of them in this way

Pass this copy along and see

SEVERAL RESCUES IN NEW YORK FIRE

NEW YORK—Fire on the ground floor of the five-story building at 729 Amsterdam avenue, early today, drove nearly 100 tenants to the roof and fire escapes and resulted in injury to two persons. Several rescues were made. The damage was estimated at \$1500.

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

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NEW PROBLEMS, OLD RULES

John Hunter Sedgwick Writes on Beauty of New England Elms and Founding of Yale

WHOEVER comes to New England in the summer sees how, in the greater part of that region, the elm tree grows with a peculiar grace and strength. If a New Englander were to go away to some country where he was to have the most absorbing occupations, take part in the most romantic adventures and be among peoples and customs most different from those of the home country, yet would he carry always in his thought the picture of two great elms whose spreading branches protected and adorned a quiet old house. These elms of New England seem to have a beauty quite different from those of England; they seem to partake to a great degree in the wistful loveliness that is so characteristic of the New English countryside. Whether this wistfulness came from the human beings that have inhabited the regions in the north-eastern part of the United States, or whether they have got it from the countryside, is a question a little difficult to answer and not perhaps of very much importance. But these elms are found everywhere, especially in Connecticut. They may be seen shading a road that leads past a staid farm house that has seen good men and women go forth to serve their country in one of the upland valleys where a little stream sunk between its grassy banks glides softly along with hints of cautious trout, while bluebirds and robins fly hither and thither.

Villages Beautified

They may be seen in little villages on the plains or those that have disposed themselves upon hillsides. If on the plains, the elms fringe the pleasant wide street, bordered with grass as it goes through the middle of the village and skirts the green. They shade the squire's house, the parsonage, the houses of the two or three merchants and of all the citizens that live in the neighborhood. As the sun goes up and the men in the meadow speak less loudly over the hay, finally at noon coming into dinner and sweet spring water, the elms seem taller and more beautiful than ever, sheltering men from the torrid sun that beats down upon them out of the July sky. But when dusk has come and gone, the moon laces the dark elm leaves with its silver light. Looking up at them if near at hand, or with a level eye when we regard them at a distance and in masses, one sees them less definite and more mysterious. For childhood their dark depths hold a thousand wonders; magical princesses, Indians and maybe even Captain Kidd and Solonoi trying the inland air after months in the Gulf of Mexico, all these lurk and whisper in the great areas of foliage that rustle on a summer's night in Connecticut.

It is hard to walk into a village such as we speak of, to behold the tall elms and walk under the great limbs, and not to be impressed with the dignity not only of the trees but of man. He may have his small ambitions for the moment and be fooled for the time by lure of unworth, but above and over these temporary things there floats the thought of beauty and honor, of amplitude of action and generosity of intention. If one look down he will see the passing dust of the road, but if he look up he will see the elms that soar. It is in all respects a mistake to suppose that a man must depend upon things for thoughts; the esthetic history of the world has shown that such a theory has dire results. But it may be taken as subject for gratitude that a man can have not only healthy thoughts but have them in beautiful natural surroundings. There is none too much dignity today; the pseudo-democracy that for the moment obtains finds a personal affront in dignity; it is a sort of reflection. But one cannot well be affronted by an elm tree and one generally likes it because it is tall and seemingly, giving relief from glare.

It is not by any means in small places alone that one sees the New England elms. They have been made great use of in cities. One has but to go to New Haven and see them stretching in long rows on the sides of the streets and in the campus of Yale College. No one that has walked through Hillhouse ave-

nue can have failed to see what an architectural effect elms possess in a city. Here, in the city that has sheltered for so long a time what we know as Yale College, are elms to be seen on every side and very handsome they are. The Collegiate School of Connecticut, the forerunner of Yale College, was chartered in 1701 and established at Saybrook, though for some years its classes were taught near by at Killingworth. The charter of the school was prepared by its incorporators in consultation with their friends in Massachusetts, and as was usual at the time, made full provision for classical education. There was one provision in the charter that may be noted as possessing great fairness; it was provided that after the rector and trustees had voted to expel a student, he might appeal to a two-thirds vote in a full meeting of the trustees. This rule, says Prof. F. B. Dexter, was perhaps proposed by Mr. Webb of Fairfield, "who was once himself, when a sophomore at Harvard, rather summarily expelled 'for abusing of the freshmen,' and only got back after much tribulation." Graduate students were to pay 10 shillings annual tuition while the undergraduates paid 30 shillings. (Prof. F. B. Dexter "The Founding of Yale College," Vol. III, Papers New Haven Historical Society.)

By 1716 the affairs of the school were in a bad condition; the scholars were dissatisfied, as "they judged that Saybrook was not sufficiently compact for their accommodation. Some of them were obliged to reside more than a mile from the place of their public exercises." (Trumbull, History of Connecticut, Vol. II, p. 22.) The school was broken up and scattered and the trustees at a meeting held thereafter voted to transfer it to New Haven. In a short time a college house was built at New Haven and after certain vicissitudes it "was now so far finished as to be fit for the reception and accommodation of all the students. It was an hundred and seventy feet in length and twenty-two feet in breadth. It was three stories high and made a very handsome appearance." (Trumbull, op. cit.) This improvement in circumstances was due largely to the generosity of Governor Yale, who had sent the college both money and books. "For this reason the trustees on commencement day, Sept. 12, 1718-19, voted, 'ordinamus, nostras aedes academias patroni munificentissimi, nomine appellari, atque Yaleense Collegium nominari.'"

Governor Spoke in Latin

The honorable, the Governor of Connecticut, "was pleased to crown the public exercises with an elegant Latin oration," and it is probable that he was better understood of his audience than he would be today. The benefactor, Elihu Yale, was the second son of David, who emigrated to New Haven, but later settled in Boston. Elihu was born in or near Boston, April 5, 1648. The father appears to have been of the Yales of Plas y Tal in Denbighshire. ("American Shrines in England," A. T. Story.) David Yale returned to England in 1652. His son went to India and became governor of the settlement at Ft. St. George, Madras. While in India he made a fortune and Yale College had some of the benefit of it. On his tomb at Wrexham, his epitaph begins with these widely descriptive lines:

"Born in America, in Europe bred, In Africa travelled, and in Asia wed." Today Yale College is in a very flourishing institution indeed, but in the earlier days it had not as much as it has today. There lies before us a somewhat tattered "Catalogue of The Most Valuable Books in the Library of Yale College," printed in 1755. It is a small book of 44 pages, including the index, and states that the whole number in the library is about 3000. Under the English language the group is small, consisting of the English grammar and Dr. Watts on Reading and Writing English. Under English poetry are listed 34 works, of which one is "Governor Wolcott's Poetical Meditations." The reader may meditate on the qualities of the following lines by his excellency, written on the occasion of Connecticut's gaining a second charter: "The sages of Connecticut do meek To pay their homage at their prince's feet: To whom they seek to hasten an address, To show their duty and their joy's excess. Learned Winthrop then, by general consent, Sat at the helm, to sway the government."

MR. PINCHOT TELLS OF PREDATED MAP OF CONTROLLER BAY

(Continued from Page One.)

matter with him, because I had hoped that there might yet be time to save the public's interest, and the war department might have power to block the proceedings," said Mr. Pinchot.

I went to Stimson about it. Miss Abbott had come to me. Old of her investigations, and stated that she had seen an apparently predated map. Its significance was apparent to me, as it was to her. I went at once, at her request, to the war department to see it for myself. Mr. Stimson went with me to examine it, and he will remember it.

"It showed an amended location of the Ryan railroad, across the tide flats at Controller bay, with a plat of ground along the deep water edge which was taken for wharves, docks, slips, tracks, etc. The map was labeled as approved by an assistant secretary, Mr. Oliver, as I recollect it."

The committee may summon Gifford Pinchot and Secretary Stimson to inquire into this declaration of Miss Abbott, that this map had disappeared from the war department. A map made since for the interior department showing the claims and proposed railroad promoted by Ryan, who is alleged to represent Guggenheim interests, has been furnished by Secretary of the Interior Fisher.

The missing map, dated Dec. 14, 1910, was shown to Miss Abbott about June 1, 1911, she says. It is contended that on that date there had not been time for the map to have been made from surveys in Alaska following the President's executive order restoring the lands to entry—made only 15 days before—and that some one must have been told that the order was to be issued.

SALEM, Ore.—According to John A. Carson, special counsel for the Alaska syndicate and author of the letter to Capt. D. H. Jarvis regarding the Morrissey account which was included in the charges made by Delegate Wickersham against Attorney-General Wickersham, the alleged "Dick to Dick" letter which Miss Abbott asserts she discovered in the interior department records, is "ranked nonsense."

"The letter is a farce," said Mr. Carson, "because the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate has no wish to secure a harbor at Controller bay."

NEITHER HERZOG NOR MILLER PLAY

The Boston National League Baseball Club management and Charles Herzog and Roy Miller, shortstop and right field, respectively, failed to come to any agreement over their difficulties this morning, and when the Boston team took the field for the first game of the double-header with Chicago this afternoon both were absent. Jones was put in center field in place of Flaherty, who went to right field in place of Miller. Spratt was in at shortstop in place of Herzog. The batteries for Boston were McEugene and Kling, for Chicago Reulbach and Archer.

Miller alleges that he has not received a promised increase of salary, while Herzog complains that he was fined \$300, or 15 days' pay, for indifferent ball playing in New York a short time ago. He says that the fine was to be remitted if he played better ball, but although he has done his best, nothing has been said about repayment of the fine.

Miller says he is going West, while Herzog says he will go back to Ridgely, Md., where he has a farm.

APPROVES GAS CONSOLIDATION

The state board of gas and electric light commissioners have approved the petition for the consolidation of the Greenfield Electric Light & Power Company with the Shelburne Falls Electric Light & Power Company and the Colrain Electric Light & Power Company. The board has also approved the petition of the same company for an issue of \$175,000 of additional stock.

NITROGLYCERINE EXPLODES

LOUIVIER, Col.—Three men were killed and considerable property damaged today when the nitroglycerine storage plant of the E. I. Dupont, De Mours Powder Company here blew up from an unknown cause.

NATIONAL TRAVELERS FOR SHOE CONCERNS FORM ASSOCIATION

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the railroads, hotels, manufacturers and others.

William Noll of Boston declared that commercial travel is 30 per cent more expensive than it was 10 years ago. The tipping system has grown to great proportions, he said. Formerly the porter, he said, would willingly set up the tables for the salesmen in the hotel rooms free; today he is sure to do nothing unless he is certain of his tip. The bell-hop wants a tip when he brings the hotel key.

The hotels themselves are more expensive, he added. Whereas formerly a salesman could get a room for \$3 or \$3.50 with meals, now he must pay the same without meals. The European plan is coming more and more into vogue. Hold-ups in baggage charge by railroads and draymen constitute another of the grievances enumerated by Mr. Noll, which the salesmen declare they will no longer tolerate. When goods are returned as not filling the order, continued Mr. Noll, the house takes out the cost from the salesman's pay. This is not right, he said, since the manufacturer is to blame if the goods are not satisfactory.

George Starks of Boston likewise referred to the sentiment all over the country, demanding such an organization.

According to W. D. Bennett, vice-president of the fair: "No such national association has ever before been attempted among traveling shoe salesmen. These men work together in splendid harmony and cooperation at all times and constitute a high grade of business men. No doubt the national association will be a good thing and a success, as the boys are enthusiastic about the idea and have the habit of putting through whatever they undertake."

Representatives from the following organizations were present at the opening of the meeting: New York Shoe Salesmen's Association, Shoe Travelers Association of Chicago, Southern Shoe Travelers Association, Boston Shoe Travelers Association.

William Noll, secretary of the Boston Shoe Travelers Association, said that he considered this meeting to be the most important development of the week. James D. Sheridan, president of the same association, A. W. DuBois, president of the New York association, W. D. S. Gibson, secretary of the same, Eugene Slom, president of the Chicago Shoe Travelers Club, and Harry Schweitzer, its secretary, all expressed themselves as greatly gratified that the union of shoe men all over the country, which has been desired for many years, had been at last accomplished.

This is shoe and leather men's day at their market-fair in Mechanics hall. Tomorrow, the final day of the gathering, is to be devoted to an automobile excursion up the North Shore by the visiting members and the return will probably not be made until late in the evening.

In order that a full attendance may be on hand this evening the executive committee has been urging members to make no other plans.

The meeting planned by the National Association of Tanners for this morning was postponed indefinitely.

The visiting shoe salesmen will be the guests of the Boston Shoe Travelers Association, the Boston Shoe Salesmen's Association and the Southern Shoe Salesmen's Association Thursday evening. The form of entertainment will be in charge of a committee of five.

LOUISIANA SUGAR PLANTER ON STAND

WASHINGTON—"Fear of precipitating a trade war, I believe, keeps independent refineries from coming into Louisiana to buy sugar," testified J. E. Bruguiere, president of the Louisiana Sugar Planters Association, before the Hardwick sugar trust committee today. "I have tried time and again to get independents to buy our sugars," he continued. "They have refused but have bought our product at New York."

PREPARES TINDEL EXTRADITION

Inspector Wolf of headquarters is preparing extradition papers for the return of Charles W. Tindel, who is under arrest in New York as a fugitive from justice and who is wanted here for the larceny of \$11,000 from his former employers, Austin, Baldwin & Co., Inc., of 84 State street.

TEACHERS' SALARY BILL SIGNED WITH 42 OTHER MEASURES

(Continued from Page One.)

for clerical assistance in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives.

To provide additional compensation for the pages of the General Court.

To confirm the acts of Edwin F. Thayer as justice of the peace.

To provide for the purchase of land adjacent to the state normal school at Fitchburg.

To provide for additional land and buildings for the Bradford Durfee textile school of Fall River.

In favor of the Bradford Durfee textile school of Fall River.

With reports from the executive department that Governor Foss, before the legislative session closes, will send in several more messages, including vetoes of several measures now pending, members of the two branches declare today that the date of prorogation is still a matter of speculation.

So far as the business left for the Legislature to finish is concerned it is said that this could be completed by the middle of the week if the two branches pushed their work as they did at the close of last week, when an effort was being made to prorogue Saturday night. By considering the two daily sessions as two legislative days and using to the utmost the privilege of suspending the rules so that a measure may take several readings at one session the members are generally agreed that all work at hand could be finished by Wednesday night.

It is pointed out, however, that an unknown quantity has to be taken into consideration in considering when the Legislature's work will be completed, namely, the likelihood that Governor Foss will send back without his approval one or more important bills or will recommend in a special message immediate legislation that would engage the attention of the Legislature for some time.

Among the subjects on which the Governor is said to be preparing special messages are the New Haven tunnel under Boston harbor, the Saunders-Parks workmen's compensation bill and the state income tax resolve.

As a result of the mass of work which has been placed upon the secretary of state's office during the past few days by the requirement that all bills shall be engrossed by hand, Secretary Albert P. Langtry expects to recommend in his report to the Legislature this fall that hand engrossing of acts and resolves on parchment be discontinued. Massachusetts is said to be about the only state that retains the hand engrossment in preference to the printing.

RECOMMEND RAISE FOR NEW YORK'S CITY MAGISTRATES

NEW YORK—Sixteen magistrates in Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond will get increases in salary amounting to \$1000 or \$2000 a year if the board of estimate approves recommendations made by its committee on salaries. These will be but a few of the numerous increases proposed in salaries of city employees, the total reaching many thousands of dollars.

The magistrates outside of Manhattan and the Bronx have been trying for years for salary increases. In Brooklyn they now receive \$6000 and in other boroughs \$5000. They have demanded pay equal to that of the Manhattan magistrates, which is \$7000.

FRUIT STEAMER IN DESPITE FOG

Dense fog all the way from Nantucket was reported by the officers of the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Dewey, Captain O'Neill, in today from Jamaica ports.

Among the saloon passengers on board were John W. Porter of Somerville, Miss Alice Abrahams, Miss B. Frances, Miss Inez Hoyle, Miss Minnie Covar, Miss Daisy Murray and Miss P. Hurst. The Dewey's cargo consisted of 24,800 bunches of bananas, 709 bags coconuts, 25 crates mangoes and 4 barrels green limes.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN HUNGARY BUDAPEST, Hungary—Two churches were wrecked and a number of buildings damaged by recurrent earth shocks in Keskemet today. An earthquake in Keskemet district a week ago destroyed some buildings. The residents are now remaining in the open air.

GOV. FOSS INDORSED BY DEMOCRATS IN STATE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page One.)

be appointed to do all it can to reelect the present Democratic legislators and to secure the election of more Democrats to the end that the Legislature of 1912 shall be Democratic if it is possible to make it so.

Senator John F. Malley of Springfield presided, and Representative Michael J. Reidy of Boston was the secretary. Representative John F. Meaney, of Blackstone made the motion for the appointment of a campaign committee.

The members of the committee of 28 will be selected by Senator Malley, Secretary Reidy, Representative Meaney and Representative Martin M. Lomasney, and the list will be reported later.

It was also recommended that there be an advisory committee and that former Representative Thomas P. Riley of Malden be a member of that committee. The meeting adjourned at the call of the chair.

Boston Democrats who, it had been reported from time to time, were not very enthusiastic about the reelection of Governor Foss put an end to this report today, when Joseph A. Maynard, president of the Democratic city committee, went to the office of the secretary of state and got 25 blank nomination papers in behalf of the Governor.

"I shall circulate these papers at once," said Mr. Maynard, "in behalf of Governor Foss. The signatures are, of course, to get Governor Foss' name on the ballots and then the people want to nominate him at the polls."

To get his name on the ballot the Governor needs only 1000 names, but he will have many times that number. Mr. Maynard will probably turn in 2500 or more from Boston alone. The papers must be filed by Aug. 29.

RUSSIA CONFIRMS NEWS THAT BARON WILL NOT RETURN

ST. PETERSBURG—The foreign office confirmed today the report that Baron Rosen would not return to his post as Russian ambassador at Washington.

George Bakhmetieff is the nominee now in view for the American mission, but this appointment, like other diplomatic changes, will await the return in the fall of Foreign Minister Sazanov, who is now in the Vosages region.

Bakhmetieff was formerly ambassador to Japan and still earlier was minister at The Hague and Russian diplomatic agent in Bulgaria.

Baron Rosen probably will be given a seat in the council of the empire.

CONTROL FOREST FIRE AT RANDOLPH

RANDOLPH, Mass.—A \$5000 fire, supposed to have been caused by campfires, started at 2 p. m. Sunday at Houke hill, along the Blue river, near Quincy, burned five hours, and swept over 75 acres of timber land in this town.

Chief Wales with 200 men fought the fire and kept it from jumping the river and getting into the metropolitan reservation.

LEGISLATURE HAS PASSED 720 BILLS

To date 720 acts and resolves have become law and the engrossing division of Secretary Langtry's force have 42 more bills and resolves already engrossed ready for enactment. Nine acts and resolves have been passed over Gov. Foss' veto and now have the force of law. Last year at the close of the session 411 acts and 158 resolves had been approved.

HARDWOOD FLOORS

Renovating and refinishing

Metel Weather Strips

R. T. Adams & Co

24 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

ELEVATED MEASURE STRIKES OBSTACLE IN AN EFFORT TO AMEND

When the Boston Elevated-West End lease bill was reached in the House this afternoon Mr. Conway of Boston offered an amendment providing that the hours of labor of employees of the Elevated shall not exceed nine per day, to be performed in not more than 11 consecutive hours.

Mr. Reidy of Boston raised a point of order that the amendment was beyond the scope of the report upon which the bill is based. The speaker ruled the point of order not well taken, saying that the Legislature has the right in granting privileges to impose such limitations and conditions as it sees fit.

Mr. Conway said the bill gives the Elevated valuable rights, and in return it should be willing to give its employees this concession.

Mr. Hardy of Huntington opposed the amendment fearing that it would jeopardize the whole bill.

Mr. White opposed the bill. He said its only sponsor is the Governor, and in its preparation he has gone back on the warning in his inaugural message to "beware of legislation drafted behind closed doors," for rumor has it that the bill was prepared in the Governor's home in Cohasset.

He also criticized the Governor for his interest in the matter, because of his reported financial holdings in the Elevated.

Mr. White said he had opinions from former Attorneys-General Parker and Malone, and Henry H. Cunningham that the bill is unconstitutional, because it takes away certain property rights without compensation. He asked that the opinions be read to the House.

This request was opposed as creating a dangerous precedent, and was finally withdrawn.

Mr. Cushing of Boston then explained the bills. He said they provide for the greatest subway development ever planned in Boston, but in order that the Elevated may be able to finance the project it must be given a reasonable tenure of transportation in Boston, as the subway bill is made dependent upon the passage and acceptance of the lease bill, and it cannot be accepted if it is weighed down with amendments such as that offered by Mr. Conway.

Mr. Conway said the Elevated is unable to give proper transportation facilities now, and service will be even worse if it takes on additional burdens.

CITY TO BE ASKED TO INVESTIGATE MILK SITUATION

Councillor James M. Curley will introduce in the city council today an order demanding an investigation by the city authorities of the milk situation.

Councillor Curley declares that it will provide for a thorough examination of the situation to discover who is responsible for the increase in prices to 9 cents a quart and to see if it is necessary.

Most of the big milk contractors of the city have issued statements, explaining the advance in price. All of them agree in saying that the producer has not been receiving enough for his milk and in order to keep up the standard and the price to the consumer must be increased.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
B. F. KEITH'S-Yauville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"My Friend from India."
MAJESTIC—"Boys of Company B."

Leading Events in Athletic World

LONGWOOD CRICKET CLUB ANNUAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT IS STARTED

Fine List of Players to Compete for Right to Challenge Champion W. A. Larned for Title

DOUBLES TOMORROW

PREVIOUS LONGWOOD VICTORS
 1904—E. L. Hall
 1905—F. H. Hovey
 1906—F. H. Hovey
 1907—W. A. Larned
 1908—W. A. Larned
 1909—W. A. Larned
 1910—W. A. Larned
 1911—W. A. Larned

The twenty-first annual championship tournament of the Longwood Cricket Club for its handsome challenge bowl started on the famous courts this morning with a fine list of entrants. The first match to start was that between F. L. Day and G. T. Putnam. Added interest is attached to this year's event as W. A. Larned, national champion, has announced that he will again defend his title and incidentally try to win his first long on the trophy which is up this year for the first time. It may also be the last time that this famous tournament is held on these courts, as the club is expected to move to its new quarters with the Chestnut Hill Golf Club next spring.

Larned has already secured permanent possession of four of these handsome trophies, the only other man to own one being M. D. Whitman, the former national title holder.

The hardest fought match of the morning was that between R. D. Little of New York and F. H. Harris of Dartmouth College. It took three sets to return the winner, Little finally winning the right to meet N. W. Niles in the second round by a score of 4-6, 6-3, 6-1.

Two of the best players entered in the tournament had little difficulty in winning their second round matches this morning. They were W. J. Clothier, ex-national champion and E. H. Whitney, national interscholastic champion. The former defeated W. Roberts and the latter beat F. A. Hinchliffe, each match ending, 6-1; 6-1. The summary:

FIRST ROUND
 G. P. Putnam defeated F. L. Day, 6-2, 6-1.
 R. D. Little defeated F. H. Harris, 4-6, 6-3, 6-1.
 E. H. Woods defeated W. F. Anderson, 6-3, 6-0.
 M. Keane defeated F. J. Ross, 6-1, 6-3.
 Carl Adams defeated N. Johnson, 6-0, 6-3.
 M. E. McLoughlin defeated H. B. Irwin, 6-1, 6-0.
 J. D. E. Jones defeated G. G. Hill, 6-1, 6-0.
 Bishop defeated C. S. Cutting, 6-2, 6-0.
 G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated A. F. Doty, 6-3, 6-2.

SECOND ROUND
 E. H. Whitney defeated F. A. Hinchliffe, 6-1, 6-1.
 W. J. Clothier defeated W. Roberts, 6-1, 6-3.
 E. V. Page defeated H. Pilgrimage, 6-1, 6-3.
 A. Holmes defeated G. S. Goreshek, 6-1, 6-3.
 S. Nichol defeated V. S. Broker, 6-1, 6-0.
 E. E. Perry defeated A. M. Chesley, 6-2, 6-0.
 J. L. Cote defeated E. L. Beard, by default.
 F. C. Inman defeated G. W. Phillips, 6-4, 6-0.
 S. H. Voshell defeated H. E. Thomas, 6-0, 6-0.
 E. E. Mahan defeated R. C. Bray, 6-3, 6-2.

Play in the singles will be continued into next week. The feature match today will be that between C. R. Gardner and M. H. Long, late this afternoon. There are other matches which are expected to be hard fought, however. The drawings for play in the singles follow:

FIRST ROUND
 C. F. Watson, Jr., vs. G. F. Touchard.
 M. T. Whiting vs. J. O. Ames.
 C. R. Seaver vs. J. O. Ames.
 T. B. Plimpton vs. J. H. Johnson, Jr.
 H. W. Webster vs. W. M. Washburn.
 N. W. Niles vs. winner R. D. Little vs. F. H. Harris match.
 D. Mather vs. L. Grant.
 R. B. McClave vs. L. H. Martin.
 A. Nina vs. J. H. Chase.
 G. C. Cane vs. E. F. Torrey, Jr.
 G. W. Weikman vs. W. Lowe.
 A. N. Reggio vs. E. P. Larned.

The pairings for the eastern doubles will be made late this afternoon and the championship rounds will probably be started tomorrow. The winners of this tournament will have the right to meet the winners of the other sectional tournaments for the right to play H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander for the national title next month.

BASE BALL TOMORROW AT 3:30 CHICAGO NATIONAL LEAGUE GROUNDS

DARK BLUE WINS BIG CRICKET MATCH



(Copyrighted Central News, London)
OXFORD UNIVERSITY CRICKET TEAM OF 1911

SHOWING OF DETROIT IS BRIGHT FEATURE IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Former Champions Are Going at Record-Breaking Pace—Athletics Not Up to Former Standard

BOSTON DOING WELL

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING	Won	Lost	Per cent
Detroit	57	24	.704
Philadelphia	51	29	.636
Chicago	47	33	.589
New York	41	39	.513
Boston	42	40	.512
Cleveland	42	40	.512
Washington	27	55	.329
St. Louis	22	58	.275

RESULTS YESTERDAY
 Detroit 6, Boston 1.
 Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 4.
 Chicago 9, Washington 5.
 Cleveland 6, New York 2.

RESULTS SATURDAY
 Detroit 9, Boston 4.
 Cleveland 12, New York 1.
 Chicago 10, Philadelphia 2.
 Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 0.

TODAY'S GAMES
 Boston at Detroit.
 Philadelphia at St. Louis.
 New York at Cleveland.
 Washington at Chicago.

The chief feature of the first half of the western invasion by the eastern clubs in the American league which ended last week has been the work of the Detroit team. It met Washington and Philadelphia, playing four games with each team, winning seven of them, the only defeat being at the hands of Washington.

That the Tigers are going to be more of a factor in the fight for the pennant this year than was thought would be the case after they had finished their first visit around the eastern circuit is most apparent. That Cobb has been largely responsible for the recent victories of the team cannot be denied, but the return of Mullin to the game and the improvement shown by the pitchers all give indications of championship work from Manager Jennings' men. The return of Gainer to first base should also result in better work.

While it must be admitted that the loss of Collins has seriously affected the winning powers of the Athletics, it should not have made such a difference as to warrant that club dropping six of the eight games played with Cleveland and Detroit. It looks as if the pitchers were not measuring up to standard and with a falling off in batting, this has kept the team from maintaining a first-class pace.

Boston is making the best showing of the eastern teams this time, with New York next in line. These two teams are making a great fight for first division places, and how they are going to come out will be indicated, to a certain extent, by the result of their series with Detroit.

Next to Detroit Chicago and Cleveland are making a close race for the best showing of this invasion. Both of these teams are indicating improvement as the season goes on and Chicago should have a good fight for a first division berth, with Cleveland threatening to lead the second division.

TEN LEADING BATSMEN	AMERICAN	Aver.	NATIONAL	Aver.
Cobb, Detroit	451	3.50	Wagner, Pitts.	350
Crockett, N. Y.	414	3.41	Chandler, Cin.	341
Childwell, N. Y.	392	3.27	Clarke, Pitts.	328
Cord, Chicago	385	3.13	Seaver, Cin.	323
Lehman, Cleveland	376	3.05	McLean, Cin.	321
Collins, Phila.	369	3.00	Luders, Phila.	319
Crawford, Det.	369	3.00	Baker, Cin.	319
Gainer, Detroit	369	3.00	Suggs, Cin.	317
Ronan, St. L.	359	2.92	Fletcher, N. Y.	324
Willett, Detroit	359	2.92	Miller, Boston	319

TEN LEADING RUNGETTERS				
AMERICAN		NATIONAL		
	Runs.			Runs.
Cobb, Detroit	87	Sheppard, Chi.	88	68
Bush, Detroit	79	Konetchy, St. L.	61	61
Jackson, Cleve.	70	Boscher, Cin.	56	56
Cord, Chicago	65	Magee, Phila.	56	56
Crawford, Detroit	63	Knahe, Phila.	55	55
Hooper, Boston	61	Paskert, Phila.	55	55
McIntyre, Chi.	61	Devore, N. Y.	54	54
Milan, Wash.	61	Wagner, Pitts.	54	54
Baker, Phila.	56	Robert, Phila.	54	54
Graney, Cleve.	55	Bates, Cin.	53	53

TEN LEADING BASERUNNERS			
AMERICAN		NATIONAL	
	S.B.		S.B.
Cobb, Detroit	45	Becher, Cin.	31
Hooper, Boston	27	Murray, N. Y.	29
Lowell, Chicago	26	Devore, N. Y.	28
Bush, Detroit	25	Hertzog, Boston	26
Cree, N. Y.	25	Merkle, N. Y.	25
Crawford, Det.	25	Sundergrass, N. Y.	24
Callahan, Chicago	24	Bates, Cin.	24
Milan, Wash.	24	Kweeney, Boston	20
Collins, Phila.	23	Miller, Boston	19
Jackson, Cleveland	21	Grant, Cin.	17

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Boston and Chicago play a double header this afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock.

The feature of the Athletic-St. Louis game yesterday was a triple play by Austin, Wallace and Criss for the latter team.

Pape is doing some great pitching for the Boston Americans this season and promises to develop into a fine major-league boxman.

Marquand of New York is now the National League's leading pitcher with 10 victories and two defeats. Alexander is a close second with 16 victories and five defeats.

Luders keeps up his home-run hitting, getting two Saturday. He has now made 14, four more than the highest number made in the entire season of 1910, when Schulte of Chicago and Beck of Boston tied with 10 each.

The work of the Cleveland club in the American league the past week shows that the team is fast improving its early season form. Eight straight victories has now put the team within striking distance of the first division.

Still another victory for the Detroit Americans. Four straight from the Athletics and two straight from Boston shows that Manager Jennings' team is playing championship ball just now. Boston has two more chances to break the winning streak before going to Cleveland for five games.

If the St. Louis Nationals only had one more good pitcher they would be in the race to the very end. In Salter, Steele and Harmon they have a winning trio. Laudermilk, Golden and Geyer are the best of the others, but are hardly major league standard yet. Their chief trouble is in locating the plate.

Seventeen runs in the game and two victories in succession is pretty near a season's record for the Boston Nationals and shows that the club is steadily improving. As the players who were involved in the recent Chicago-Boston trade showed up Saturday, Boston appeared to have got the better of it.

COAST TO COAST ON MOTORCYCLE

NEW YORK—V. E. Davis of San Francisco arrived here yesterday winner of the transcontinental motorcycle race and holder of a new time record. He made the trip of 3745 miles in 29 days, nine hours and a minute and spent 10 hours a day in the saddle.

W. J. Beaman and Paul E. Kotlowsky, cyclists who started eight and nine days ahead of him, Davis said, were passed near Buffalo.

TO BUY PITCHER'S DISCHARGE

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—From \$18 a month as a United States soldier to \$200 a month as pitcher for the St. Louis Americans, George J. Curry will rise in fame and fortune as soon as his new employers—the St. Louis American league club—can obtain his release from the government. No hitch is expected in the \$500 deal between Manager Wallace and the army officials. The purchase of discharge papers by soldiers is a common matter.

EXPECT TO RATIFY CLUB SALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Connecticut League directors at a meeting scheduled to be held here this afternoon are expected to ratify the sale of the New Britain and Waterbury clubs. It is rumored that another subject to come up at the meeting is the transfer of First Baseman Miller of the Waterbury team to Brockton of the New England league.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

Won	Lost	Per cent
Lowell	46	.689
Lawrence	40	.613
Worcester	37	.562
Lynn	36	.544
Brockton	37	.562
Fall River	32	.490
New Bedford	27	.409
Haverhill	22	.333

RESULTS SATURDAY

Lowell 14, Brockton 10.
 Lowell 10, Brockton 9.
 New Bedford 5, Worcester 3.
 Fall River 8, Haverhill 2.
 Lynn 4, Lawrence 6.

TODAY'S GAMES

Fall River at Lowell.
 Lawrence at Worcester.
 New Bedford at Brockton.
 Haverhill at Lynn.

OXFORD WINS 77TH OF INTERVARSITY CRICKET MATCHES

Again Draws Nearer to Cambridge's Total of 36 Victories—Now Has 33 Wins

KEENLY CONTESTED

(Special to the Monitor)
 LONDON—By winning the seventy-seventh cricket match of the intervarsity series Oxford again draws closer to the total number of victories gained by their rivals. The records show that Cambridge has now won 36 occasions, Oxford on 33 and that eight matches have been drawn.

This year's match was very keenly contested, and though Oxford appeared to be the stronger side there was a time half way through their second innings when Cambridge forged ahead.

In spite of the good batting on the part of the last Oxford men, Cambridge was not defeated by more than 74 runs after being put in to make 315 to win. Of these it is true they only scored 240 but when it is remembered that the Oxford bowler Le Counter was bowling magnificently and also that a fourth innings on the Lords cricket after two full days cricket cannot be said to favor large scores, the performance of the Cantabs was very creditable.

The full scores were Oxford 203 and 328; Cambridge 217 and 240. There were no very striking batting performances, though there were several good individual scores. For Oxford the most prominent batsmen were R. H. Tringham 71 and 44, R. V. Bardsley 71, H. Brougham 84; while for Cambridge D. C. Collins, a New Zealander, scored 57 and 59, and there were a number of scores between 20 and 40, showing that the Light Blues were a level batting side.

As regards bowling P. R. LeCouteur, who-bails from Australia, quite overshadowed all other bowlers by his performance in the Cambridge second innings when he secured eight wickets for 99 runs. J. F. Ireland, the Cambridge captain, took eight wickets in the two innings, otherwise the bowling was only moderate. The sides on the whole were above the average from a batting point of view, and though each side fielded well there were several catches missed that have influenced the result.

The total result of the seasons fixtures are: Oxford won 3, drawn 1, lost 4, total 8. Cambridge won 6, drawn 0, lost 4, total 10.

Never before in the history of the National league has it been more difficult to forecast how the first five clubs will finish their championship series than in the case this year. That those teams now occupying those positions will be there when the last game is played, is practically certain, but what order they will be in is another question.

Chicago, New York and Philadelphia seem to be regarded as the most promising candidates for the pennant, but Pittsburgh and St. Louis have many supporters.

Of these teams St. Louis has made the best showing during the past week and if it can maintain the pace set by it during the past two months, there is no question but what it will end the season much nearer the top than it is today. The team is certainly playing as fast ball as any in the league.

While Chicago, New York and Philadelphia have been alternating in the first three places most of the year, they will have to try their best to keep Pittsburgh and St. Louis out. Chicago does not seem to be working as well with Manager Chance out of the game and there are not a few followers of the team who are predicting that unless the leader gets back into the game, the team will be unable to take another pennant this fall.

New York and Philadelphia are relying greatly on Marquand and Alexander to pitch them to victory and should either fall down it would go hard with the team.

Cincinnati seems to be considerably ahead of Boston and Brooklyn, which teams will undoubtedly bring up in the last three places.

The work of the Boston team has shown steady improvement during the past month, and while its position in the standing is as poor as it can be, the team gives promise of developing into a fine capable of holding its own with any team in the league provided the present differences with Miller and Herzog can be fixed up satisfactorily. Its pitching staff is now the real weak part of the team; but under the coaching of Kling two or three of the young boxmen are giving promise of developing into major league players, which should put this club in the running.

BERMUDAN CRICKET TEAM WINS

PHILADELPHIA—The remarkable bowling of G. Conyers, who took nine wickets for 69 runs, enabled the Bermudan cricket eleven to defeat all-Philadelphia at Haverford by the total score of 294 to 288 runs.

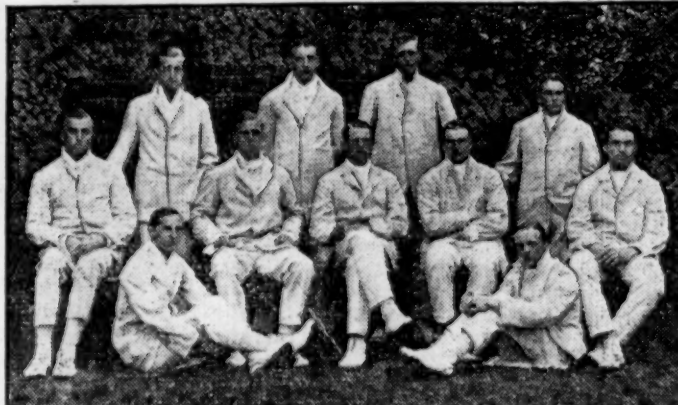
KARL MUCK MAY BE CHOSEN

BERLIN—Karl Muck is reported to be the most likely man to succeed the late Felix Mottl as conductor of the imperial opera at Munich.

TARRASCH LEADS SCHLECHTER

COLOGNE—After a day's rest Dr. S. Tarrasch of Nuremberg and Carl Schlechter of Vienna resumed play in their match of seven games up in this city. The former had the move and succeeded in beating his opponent. The score now stands: Tarrasch, 2; Schlechter, 1; drawn, 4.

LIGHT BLUE WHICH LOST TO OXFORD



(Copyrighted Central News, London)
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY CRICKET TEAM OF 1911

NATIONAL LEAGUE HAS GREATEST RACE ON IN ITS HISTORY

First Five Clubs All Have Promising Chance of Taking the 1911 Championship Pennant

STANDING TO DATE

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING	Won	Lost	Per cent
Philadelphia	49	31	.613
New York	48	32	.600
Chicago	45	35	.562
St. Louis	44	36	.553
Pittsburg	43	37	.538
Cincinnati	32	48	.400
Brooklyn	30	47	.390
Boston	29	49	.368

RESULTS SATURDAY
 Boston 17, Chicago 12.
 New York 4, Cincinnati 3.
 Brooklyn 2, St. Louis 1.
 Philadelphia 2, Pittsburg 1.

TODAY'S GAMES
 Chicago at Boston (two games).
 Cincinnati at New York.
 Pittsburg at St. Louis.
 St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Never before in the history of the National league has it been more difficult to forecast how the first five clubs will finish their championship series than in the case this year. That those teams now occupying those positions will be there when the last game is played, is practically certain, but what order they will be in is another question.

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CLARKE NEARER KRAMER'S TITLE

NEWARK, N. J.—John Clarke, the Australian cyclist, drew nearer the title held by Frank Kramer again Sunday, by winning the five-mile event at the Velodrome, Goulette was second and Kramer, who delayed too long his final spurt, came in third. This shortens Kramer's lead for the season to seven points, the champion having 38 and Clarke 31.

Elmer Collins of Lynn, Mass., holder of the record for the one-mile motor-paced race, won this event in 1:14. The record is 1:13 4-5. The two-mile handicap was won by W. Fenn (115 yards) in 3:48 1-5.

STARS FOR PROVIDENCE MEET

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Many well-known New England athletes, including some of the best of those representing the Boston Athletic Association, are entered in the meet to be held here Thursday under the auspices of the Clan-Na-Gael. Twenty-one athletes from the B. A. A. have been entered, including William C. Prout, the national junior champion, and other stars.

IVER JOHNSON BICYCLES

Juveniles, \$17.50 to \$25. Full size Lovell Specials, \$30. Lovell Diamonds, \$25. Iver Johnsons, \$30 to \$50. We will take your old wheel in exchange.
 Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co.
 155-157 Washington St., cor. Cornhill, Boston.

NOTES

C. G. Waldo, Jr., won the golf championship of Connecticut Saturday by defeating R. H. Hovey in the final round 3 and 2.

W. K. Wood of Homewood won the Taconic cup Saturday by defeating W. J. Travis in the final round of the Ekwonac Country Club golf tournament by 1 up.

The Classic won the annual motor-boat race from Huntington Bay, L. I., to Marblehead, Mass., Saturday, crossing the finish line at 2:01 a. m. Sunday morning. The Kitsix was first in, but lost in time allowance.

H. S. Babcock, intercollegiate champion pole vaulter, has been reelected captain of the Columbia University track team for 1912. He is the second man ever to hold this honor two years at Columbia.

P. W. Whittemore won the gross prize in the handicap medal-play tournament of the Essex County Country Club, Manchester, Mass., Saturday, with a card of 73, within one stroke of the amateur record for the course. C. M. Amory won the net prize with 79-6, 73.

The Canadian rifle team won the MacKinnon challenge cup in the National Rifle Association tournament at Bisley, Eng., Saturday, with a score of 1581 out of a possible 1800. The English team was second with 1569. Teams representing Ireland, New Zealand, Guernsey, South Africa and India also took part finishing in that order.

J. E. Sullivan, secretary of the A. A. U., has announced that E. T. Cooke, Jr., of the Cleveland A. C., C. E. Coyle of the University of Chicago and S. H. Bellah of the Olympic Club of San Francisco, must share the title of champion pole vaulter of 1912. Cooke was awarded the title on the toss at Pittsburg after the three had tied for first place at 12ft. 6in., but the secretary has decided that they had no right to do this. The medals have been awarded according to the toss.

NEW YORK—Eight power boats are entered and it is likely that all will start in the National Yacht Club's reciprocity race of 553 miles, from Gravesend Bay to Halifax, N. S. The start is to be made on July 22 at 2 p. m. The principal prize is a \$1000 trophy and \$1000 in cash offered to the winner of the race by Commodore W. R. Hearst. The boats entered for the race and their owners are:

Boat and owner	Feet
Caroline, M. F. Denius	65
Candace, R. S. Mills	40
Half Moon, E. S. Van Houschoten	51
Eronel, Samuel Cochran	45
Snapshot III, L. R. Lindebaum	40
Inevitable, Alex. Johnson	40
Trump, H. S. Duell	40
Caliph, M. E. Bingham	61

MOTOR BOATS TO RACE TO HALIFAX

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REPUBLICANS STILL DISCUSSING OUTING WITHOUT SPEECHES

The Worcester city committee has come in for considerable comment because of its refusal to allow speeches on Saturday at the outing of the Worcester city committee at Lake Quinsigamond. All the candidates were given to understand beforehand, according to their statements, that speeches would be called for, and all went prepared to deliver them.

Julius Beauregard, president of the city committee of Worcester, said that the reason there were no speeches was the fear that the meeting, which was first of all for harmony and good fellowship, might be thrown into disorder. To have three candidates for the office of Governor and candidates for all other state offices present was unprecedented, he said.

Col. Samuel Winslow, one of the Republican leaders of Worcester, said that it was better for all concerned to forego speech-making when the forces were so evenly divided in Worcester and feeling was at such tension. Everybody seemed to be satisfied with the arrangement to omit speeches except the candidates. The meeting set a precedent in Republican outings.

A baseball game was played in which Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham took a part. The attendance of the club was large and the gathering remained at the little picnic grounds at Edgemore on the shores of Lake Quinsigamond to a late hour.

CHAMBER BACK OF NEW ENGLAND FRUIT EXHIBIT

The second New England fruit show, to be held in Horticultural hall, Oct. 23 to 28, will be under the auspices of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which will assume all responsibility for it, though the officers of the fruit show will look after all the details of the management of the show.

It will also have a direct connection with the New England industrial and education exposition to take place in Mechanics hall during the entire month of October.

It is believed that the coming fruit show will make clear that great progress has been made in fruit growing in New England.

RESOLUTIONS OF LABOR UNIONS

Resolutions favoring the bill now before the state Senate for a tax on all incomes of more than \$2000 a year and for the construction of South Boston and Dorchester tunnels before any others are built and demanding a referendum to the voters of Boston on any measure passed by the Legislature affecting tunnels or leases were adopted by the Boston Central Labor Union at its weekly meeting on Sunday.

By vote of the Stationary Firemen's Union No. 242 Governor Foster will be asked not to reappoint Charles Warren to the civil service commission. The union's complaint is understood to be that Mr. Warren is alleged to be prejudiced against union labor.

JUSTICE PALACE COST IS SEARCHED

ROME—Investigation of the charges of wrong practices in connection with the construction of the new palace of justice, has been started by a parliamentary committee. It is believed that it is not the intention of the government to institute prosecutions, but to prevent the wasting of money in future.

The palace has cost \$3,300,000 more than originally estimated. It was shown that \$20,000 was paid to arbitrators between the constructing firm and the government. Every time the King visited the palace \$700 was added to the bill, but it is not known why. Large sums were paid for elevators which did not work. The building was piped for water, but the system proved a failure.

INSULAR POSITION FOR NEW YORKER

WASHINGTON—Felix Frankfurter of New York, an assistant United States attorney, has been selected by H. L. Stimson, secretary of war, as law officer of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, at a salary of \$4500. He will succeed Paul Charlton of Nebraska, who has been appointed judge of the United States court at San Juan, Porto Rico.

VIRGINIA PASTOR JOINS COLLEGE

RICHMOND, Va.—The Rev. Dr. Samuel C. Hatcher, pastor of Broad Street Methodist church, has accepted the position of vice-president and secretary-treasurer of Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, to which he was elected a month ago.

In his new position, Dr. Hatcher will be head of the executive department in financial affairs of the college.

AWNINGS Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill 820, and we will send man with sample and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

SENATOR WORKS STUDIES HOUSING

(Continued from Page One.)

ested and pledged themselves to erect the first cottage. The same evening Mr. Works addressed another large meeting, at which more than \$1000 were raised for these model cottages. Then a corporation was formed to further the project, known as "The Model Village Corporation."

This was only about a year ago and it will not be long before the "model village" will be a realization. The land on which it will be built lies near Elysian park and between the Baker Iron Works and the Southern Pacific yards. The cottages built of hollow tile will cost about \$500 each. A selection will be made of families most likely to appreciate and maintain neat and attractive homes, and

the rentals will be applied to keeping a social worker in the field.

In the center of the "model village" there will be a playground for the children. Pledges have been made already for the erection of more than a score of the cottages and it is expected that by the end of the year the village will be a reality.

The housing problem would be worked out along different lines, in all probability, in this city, but the demand for the solution of the problem is greater here than ever it was in Los Angeles, according to those who have been in both cities. The attention of Congress has been called to these conditions repeatedly by Presidents. Mr. Roosevelt appointed a special committee of experts to investigate the housing conditions

here and make a report. This report was sent to Congress accompanied by a message, but nothing was done.

The difficulty seems to have been that there was nobody in Congress prepared to take hold of the problem in an energetic and intelligent fashion. Now comes Senator Works, however, with ripe experience along these municipal lines and indicates that he will make it one of his special duties to see what can be done to bring Congress to a point where it will be willing to legislate.

The subject has an importance and interest outside of Washington, for any satisfactory solution of the housing problem here would undoubtedly make a strong appeal in many cities of the country.

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

There appears to be never a time when a woman is not in need of something to wear. Whatever it is, it seems sure that she must find it this week at Chandler & Co.'s. On sale at the store is a lot of odd things, broken lines, but such a variety in each as to supply quite a choice. Those who find there what they want are assured of getting it at a bargain. Odd suits, many of them late arrivals, are of all colors, materials and styles. Linen suits are included in the lot. Handsome odd coats are marked down, often to less than half, as are afternoon dresses of silk, linen, chiffon, voile and other summer materials.

This is a good time to get semi-made robes with which to finish the summer, or to lay away until after the December holidays, when they make particularly pretty dancing frocks or gowns for semi-formal affairs, and are then all ready for the early spring. Handkerchiefs and French and domestic undermuslins and corsets, some of them of extra large sizes, are marked at cost and less-than-cost prices.

If a new bag is one of your vacation requisites it is well to take advantage of the sale now going on at the store of the Houghton & Dutton Company. Prices have been cut on both straw and leather goods. The former are getting to be more popular than ever before, particularly with women, although men, too, are coming to find these lightweight cases have advantages well worth considering. A special bargain is offered in a straw suit case made of genuine Japanese straw with protected corners, bond cover edges, brass lock and catches and padded handle. Cases just like these in style but smaller, are for the children who at this time of year have great sport going away for the night or a few days. Straw traveling bags are entirely new and a luxury, although they are cheap, to the one who has heretofore gone about with a heavy affair of leather. They are roomy and durable and very light in weight.

Those who prefer the leather suit cases can find an excellent assortment of them, made of smooth russet cowhide, 24 inches long, roomy and deep. Traveling bags are strong, durable and well made, up-to-date in every way.

The hardwood floor has many advantages, the growing appreciation of which makes them ever more popular, but the prolonged heat of the last two weeks has given them an emphasis they never before had. It was then that upholstery of any kind seemed almost unbearable and the northerner learned what the southerner has known from the beginning, that to make a house as comfortable as it should be in summer, carpeting should be removed. Nobody likes a rough wood floor for his drawing room. It is both unsightly and hard to keep clean, but a well laid and polished floor of hardwood is a delight to the eye, cool and refreshing and easily kept clean. With such floors rugs can be bundled up in a trice and gotten out of the way, to be brought back in a few days or a few weeks, if one wants them, or left up all the summer. The bare floor, or the one almost bare, having only a small rug or two, makes a pleasing change in the summer time. They are rich and beautiful. A good hardwood floor costs no more than a good Brussels carpet when it is laid, and lasts much longer, but it should be well put together. Second grade work is bound to show and is the most expensive in the end. The Boston Floor Company, Limited, making a specialty of hardwood floors and floor sundries, takes pains to employ only such men as understand their business, and therefore may be looked to as

ARMS AWAITED BY MONARCHISTS

LISBON—It is reported that 2000 men from the island of Madeira, where all are monarchists, have joined the Portuguese royalists in Spain and are now awaiting a large consignment of arms and ammunition from Belgium to replace those seized recently.

The Diario Popular says that the religious question continues to be the cause of rioting and disorders throughout the country. Clergy throughout the whole of northern Portugal have refused the pensions offered by the government.

HAVRE TO BE IN FRONT AS PORT

PARIS—The French minister of public works has signed decrees for huge dock extensions and harbor improvements by which at a cost of about \$18,000,000 the port of Havre will be placed in the first rank among the great shipping centers of the world.

CHARTERS GRANTED NEW CORPORATIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Charters have been issued this week to the following Massachusetts business corporations:

Buzzell Manufacturing Company, Everett, polishes, \$5000; Abraham L. Buzzell, Susan C. Buzzell, Archie MacKiegan, Alice MacKiegan.
Howe Stove and Furniture Exchange, Inc., Boston, \$5000; Elden G. Howe, Harrison H. Hasey.

North Somerville Coal Company, Somerville and Medford, \$5000; John Hinds, Edward F. Welch, Michael E. Hussey.
American Stationery Company, Boston and New York, \$15,000; George French, Donald A. French, George B. Gallup, Jr.

New Hartford, Ct., \$1,000,000; Francis Draycott Mills Company, Boston and New Hartford, Ct., \$1,000,000; Francis S. Beckford, Walter D. Loring, James E. Carroll, William H. Best.

Hygienic Corset Manufacturing Company, Boston and New York, \$150,000; Albert E. Lewis, George W. McWha, Mary E. Sheehan.

Union Refining Company, Boston, \$10,000; Isadore M. Hirsch, W. Moore Chipman, Henry H. Green.
Brown-Howland Company, Boston, office supplies, \$50,000; Fred I. Brown, Max F. Howland, Clarence L. Newton.

The English Cleansing Shop, Inc., Boston, \$5000; Frank E. Allard, George W. Sammet, Alfred R. Shrigley.
Reid Conant Leather Company, Boston, \$100,000; Henry G. Reid, Henry V. Conant, Edward W. Byron, Lewis T. Byron.

O. W. Lord Company, Everett, grocers, \$5000; Oren W. Lord, Jason H. Braham, Roy B. Dann.
Natick Pressed Stone Company, \$10,000; Samuel J. Freedman, Pauline H. Simons, Roland Littlefield.

AMHERST MAKES APPOINTMENTS IN EXTENSION WORK

AMHERST, Mass.—In addition to announcements of new members in the Massachusetts Agricultural College faculty made a week ago, the trustees announce appointments to the extension work staff.

Charles H. White, who for the past two years has been general field agent, will hereafter be district field agent for Worcester county, making his headquarters at his farm in North Uxbridge.
Ernest D. Waid of the Ohio State University has been elected assistant director of extension work.

Albert R. Jenks of Massachusetts Agricultural College '11, has been engaged to take charge of the correspondence courses.

PARAGUAY REVOLT REGARDED LIKELY

BUENOS AIRES—Despatches from Asuncion state that a new upheaval in Paraguay is believed to be imminent.

The provisional President, Dr. Rojas, being aware of a plot of partisans of Colonel Jara, changed the commanders of the regiments affected. The minister of war, General Ibanez, then resigned and immediately afterward was appointed minister to Chile, Peru and Bolivia, in order to get him out of the country.

The Senate met and approved the policy of the President, and passed a bill granting general amnesty. Meanwhile the friends of Colonel Jara are busy and a new revolution is feared.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Oscar Frentzen, signal engineer of the eastern district, New Haven road, has a force of men installing double blade train order block signals at stations on the South Shore.

Norman C. Munson, a train dispatcher for the Boston & Albany road, started on a three weeks' vacation today which includes a trip through the Canadian Northwest to the Pacific.

The New York Central private car 404, occupied by Chief Engineer George W. Kittredge, was attached to the Owl express from the South station early today.

Vice-President Ira Place of the New York Central road passed through Boston early today, en route to Danville Junction, Mo.

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COUNT WITTE GIVES SECRET HISTORY OF PORTSMOUTH PEACE

ST. PETERSBURG—Count Witte is about to publish a pamphlet giving his version of the negotiations for the treaty of Portsmouth, which will arouse profound interest, both in Europe and America.

Count Witte will describe the part played by Mr. Roosevelt at the critical juncture of the negotiations. It is said that this will show why Mr. Roosevelt omitted St. Petersburg from his trip through Europe's capitals last summer.

At the last moment, when Count Witte was preparing to leave Portsmouth, President Roosevelt sent a despatch to the czar in which he openly espoused the Japanese cause, says the count.

He declared he considered the Japanese demand for the cession of the southern part of Saghalien perfectly justified and right, adding that refusal by Russia might bring about a loss of her possessions in eastern Siberia.

The President sent a similar despatch to the foreign office at St. Petersburg. The czar replied through Ambassador Meyer to the effect that peace could only be concluded on the basis of the first eight points already concurred in by both parties.

Thereupon President Roosevelt made another attempt to force the Japanese demand on Russia through Mr. Meyer. He informed the czar that \$50,000,000 (\$50,000,000) was deposited by Japan with a number of American banks which would be available to continue the war. He also enlarged upon the dangerous, almost fatal, consequences for Russia of its continuation.

The czar laconically replied that his former position was unchanged and at the same time telegraphed the Russian representative to leave Portsmouth forthwith.

At this extremely critical juncture Count Witte received notice that Japan unconditionally waived its demands.

Thus peace was concluded, leaving behind, however, a feeling of resentment on the part of Russia at the role played by President Roosevelt, it is said.

PRINCE OF WALES TO VISIT U. S. ON TRIP OVER WORLD

WASHINGTON—The British admiralty is about to arrange the itinerary of a voyage around the world for the young Prince of Wales to begin in the fall.

This information, which has been making the rounds of diplomatic Washington for some time, is of special interest to the United States, because the voyage will be westward.

It is understood that the itinerary to be accepted by the king will bring the young prince to the United States within a few weeks after the start.

A precedent to the visit was established by King Edward, who as the Prince of Wales came to the United States more than 50 years ago, at a time when travel was more tedious and the relations between England and the United States were not quite so pleasant as now.

It was always the wish of King Edward, a British official said, that his grandson should set foot on each of the separate possessions of the kingdom, just as he had George do when he was Prince of Wales.

NEW BATHHOUSE PLAN TO BE TRIED

The Metropolitan park commissioners are now completing arrangements for hiring large rooms or pavilions at Revere and Nantasket beaches for the remainder of the summer where men with their own bathing suits may change clothing and have their valuables and clothes protected for a moderate fee.

William B. de las Casas, chairman of the board, says:

"The commission has no funds at its disposal with which to provide bathing facilities for nothing. For that reason we have been prevented from furnishing free accommodations for the bathers. We have found it feasible to make this effort at this time, but it is an experiment."

CROWD OF 150,000 AT REVERE BEACH

Surf bathing at Revere Beach was enjoyed by 6376 patrons of the state bathhouse and about 150,000 spectators on Sunday. The crowds were not so large as last week.

Opening the doors of the bathhouse two hours earlier, at 8 o'clock, as a means of relieving the congestion, served but nine in the first hour and less than 50 between 9 and 10 o'clock. The additional hour at night after the usual closing time of 8 o'clock was also unnecessary, as no bathers were in the water during that time.

BACK GOV. HARMON FOR PRESIDENCY

OMAHA, Neb.—At the first meeting of the Democrats of Omaha since William Jennings Bryan bolted the state ticket last fall the former Democratic nominee for President was censured.

The condemnation came from the Douglas county Democratic convention, which met here Saturday and which, in addition to censuring the former Democratic leader, endorsed Governor Harmon of Ohio for the Presidency in 1912.

BAY STATE CITIZEN SAILORS ON WAY TO FLEET MANEUVERS

(Continued from Page One.)

signed staff of the coast artillery now in camp at the harbor forts regarding the action of the war department in allowing the specialists on the non-commissioned staff only enlisted men's pay.

When Major Burt, U. S. A., attached to the paymaster's department, came to pay the volunteers for the tour of duty, he explained that he had received his orders from the war department and that the men had not taken the necessary examinations.

Col. Walter E. Lombard, commanding the regiment, protested to no avail and he will take the question of the men's pay to the war department through the regular military channels.

The men at Ft. Strong and Standish are completing their target practice with service charges today and the last of the gun drills will be held this afternoon at all of the forts and early Tuesday morning the men will prepare to break camp.

The United States quartermaster's boats will convey the commands to Boston and they will leave for their home stations by rail.

NO ACTION TAKEN IN GOMPERS CASE

WASHINGTON—Justice Wright's time limit, within which he declared his willingness to receive apologies from President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, for contempt of court in the Bucks Stove and Range Company case, expired today.

The three labor leaders were present in court today when their counsel, Alton B. Parker, argued that his clients should not be held to answer for contempt. The court will take the matter under advisement. A decision is not expected until October.

LEXINGTON MAN HAS RARE RELICS

LEXINGTON, Mass.—Charles W. Swan, the town clerk, has in his possession a number of rare and valuable articles. Among them are two old maps of this town, one published in 1853, while a still older plan of the town was issued in 1830 by John G. Hales.

Another relic of interest is a card of invitation dated: Lexington, Oct. 9, 1846. It was an invitation from the "Lexington and West Cambridge railroad. He also has several invitations to dances at the Munroe tavern in 1806, 1807 and 1815.

SUFFRAGISTS PLAN WEEK'S CAMPAIGN

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—Suffragists are to invade the sixth, seventh and eighth representative districts, which include the towns of Natick, Sherborn, Framingham, Holliston, Ashland and Hopkinton, this week. Miss Louise Hall, who is an active worker in the movement, has been the past week arranging for the meetings.

The opening meeting of the campaign will be in Natick Tuesday afternoon. They will meet on the lawns at the homes of members and on the Natick common.

PROF. SHACKFORD DESIRED FOR DEAN

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The alumnae of Wellesley are petitioning that Prof. Martha Hale Shackford be named as dean of the college, the board of trustees now having under consideration the appointment of a successor to Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton, the new president.

The latter's position as dean has always been held close in importance to that of president. Miss Shackford is an author of romances, and has published a text book in the general survey of English literature.

QUITS CAPE COD CANAL DREDGING

ONSET, Mass.—The Newark Meadows Improvement Company, one of the largest concerns dredging in the upper waters of Buzzards bay the last two years for the Cape Cod Canal Company, has abruptly taken off its fleet of dredgers and quit all work for the canal company. Harvey Eisk, the president of the company, and John L. Seeley, treasurer, will give no explanation of the sudden decision. "We have no complaint to make," said Mr. Seeley.

COLBY PLANNING SPEAKING CONTEST

WATERVILLE, Me.—The Lyford interscholastic speaking contest of Colby College will be held again next year, according to an announcement by the college registrar, Herbert C. Libby. Over 50 young men from the preparatory schools of Maine participated in the contest this spring, which was the second time the prizes were offered. They amount to \$100 and are the gift of Will Hartwell Lyford, Colby '70, whose home is in Chicago, Ill.

PROVIDENCE STREET RAILWAY SERVICE IS CALLED INADEQUATE

(Continued from Page One.)

the situation was forced by the deliberate curtailing of one division of the service.

Mr. Arnold points out the following improvements as demanding immediate attention: Some form of an east side approach, an Exchange place loop terminal, faster car and passenger movement and schedule speed, street widening and removal of obstructions, modification of traffic ordinance restrictions, rerouting in downtown loading district, electric switches at all important switching points, extensive double tracking within the city, increased rate of track extensions within the city, prepayment fare collections with lengthened platforms, increase in car mileage, redistribution of service on outlying lines, improved car house facilities, installation of Broadway express service, introduction of convertible equipment with part cross seats, single-ended operation on loop lines of heavy traffic, trial of two-motor maximum traction truck equipment, curtailment of transfer abuse, reorganization of destination sign system, development of nearest suburbs—East side and outer Smith street.

SCOTTISH CAPITAL GREETES KING WHO IS VISITING WITH QUEEN

EDINBURGH—King George arrived in Edinburgh today to get acquainted with his Scotch subjects as a part of the customary round of visits paid by newly crowned British kings to their dominions. He was accompanied by Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary and numerous members of the nobility.

The royal party was welcomed by the secretary for Scotland, Lord Penland, and other officials. After responding briefly to the welcoming address the King and his party drove in state to Holyrood palace, the oldest of Scotland's royal residences, but unoccupied except on occasions like the present since the days of Mary Queen of Scots. Troops and thousands of enthusiastic citizens lined the route.

The royal party will remain in Edinburgh until Friday holding courts, levees, reviews, laying cornerstones and participating in other functions.

BOSTON TO HAVE POSTAL BANK BEGINNING AUG. 1

WASHINGTON—Postmaster General Hitchcock has designated the main post-offices in the cities of New York, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis as postal savings depositories. They will begin to receive deposits on Aug. 1. Having installed successfully more than 1000 postal savings banks in second class postoffices, Mr. Hitchcock decided to extend the system to some of the first class offices immediately. The four cities were named because of their great population and commercial prominence and because "in each one is located a sub-treasury, which will facilitate the heavy banking business that is likely to result from postal savings transactions."

JAMAICA

Panama Canal
21-day Cruise from New York every Thursday in big, cool steamers, specially built for tropical travel.
ROUND TRIP, \$85
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30
Air-cooled staterooms and every modern comfort. Write for booklet. Additional sailings from Philadelphia, Boston and New Orleans.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
Boston, New York, Long Wharf, 17 Battery Place
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency

FRANCONIA

SAILS JULY 25, 9 A. M.
QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL
CALLING AT
FISHGUARD
Shortest Route to
LONDON PARIS

Cunard Line

126 State St. BOSTON

THE COLONIAL LINE

Via Rail and Boat
BOSTON TO

RECORD OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE AT EXTRA SESSION SIDE BY SIDE

WASHINGTON—After the vote on the Arizona-New Mexico statehood bill is taken in the Senate on the legislative day of Aug. 7, adjournment of the extra session of Congress will quickly follow. In the general opinion of senators today.

Voting on bills agreed upon will begin with reciprocity on Saturday and it is expected that the measure will be passed, two thirds of the senators voting for it, although only a majority is necessary.

It is the Senate which has kept the extra session so long and in contrast to its dilatory tactics Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee and Democratic leader, makes this statement:

"The House of Representatives in the present session has accomplished the following things:

"A complete reformation of the House rules.

"Passed the Canadian reciprocity trade agreement.

"A bill requiring publicity before elections.

"A resolution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

"A resolution authorizing the admission to the Union of Arizona and New Mexico.

"The farmers' free list bill.

"A wool bill that reduces the ad valorem duty on manufactured wools from 40 per cent to 42½ per cent.

"We are preparing a bill that will make a very decided reduction on cotton goods.

"To elaborate: In reforming the rules of the House we have taken away from the speaker the veto power and control over legislation, which he had for years and organized the House along new lines. The rules now enable a representative to secure favorable action on a measure when he has a majority of the House with him. This is the most distinct advance toward progressive reform made in a long time.

"The enactment of the Canadian reciprocity treaty into law will not only give relief to the people now, but it is the entering wedge for an enlarged trade with Canada and means the expansion of our commerce.

"The bill providing for publicity of campaign funds and contributors before election will have a distinct tendency to purify our election system.

"Our resolution providing for the direct election of senators will pass the Senate and be ratified by the people.

"The farmers' free list bill puts many of the necessities of life, such as meat, bread and shoes, on the free list.

"The wool bill will very greatly reduce the cost of woolen clothing to the people of the United States. The average reduction in duties is from 40 per cent to 42½ per cent, but on the cheaper commodities, such as the poor people of the country use, the reduction is very much greater. Some blankets have been cut from 15 per cent to 25 per cent. The same is true of many cheaper articles of woolen goods.

"These measures demonstrate to the country the downward revision of the tariff that the Democratic party is willing to enact into law. Every schedule will receive similar treatment if the people will give the Democrats power to do so by electing a Democratic President, Senate and House next time."

The Senate, on the other hand, has accomplished no perfected legislation, beyond the deficiency appropriation bills, measures of minor importance, and adding the Bristow substitute to the joint resolution providing for the direct election of senators.

NATIONAL REAL ESTATE BOARDS MEET AT DENVER

DENVER, Col.—The fourth annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges opened here today. Special cars brought the delegations from the large eastern cities. Any real estate man can attend the convention, but only those going as accredited delegates from boards are permitted to vote.

The program for the convention has been completed. On Tuesday, July 18, the morning will be spent in receiving the delegates and attending an industrial and civic parade. At 2 o'clock the convention will be called to order by Alexander S. Taylor of Cleveland, the president.

On Friday there will be a trip over the continental divide on the Moffatt road, and on Saturday the delegates will be the guests of the Colorado Springs board, the entertainment including a trip up Pikes Peak. In addition there will be a number of other trips, including one through the Yellowstone national park.

BONDSMEN SURRENDER SHERMAN
Smith L. Sherman of Pittsburgh, who pleaded guilty to using the mails in a scheme to defraud, was surrendered today by his bondsmen, J. T. Littlehale and F. J. Cushing of Pittsburgh. Sherman was out on \$2000 bail pending sentence. He was indicted on a charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud in connection with the will of Sarah Jane Williams.

Judge Dodge put the case over for one week and Sherman will probably be sentenced next Monday.

ROLLS OFF THE FIRE ESCAPE
John Lapore of 25 North square, while sleeping on the fire escape in the rear of his house, rolled off early today and was injured by a fall of 30 feet.

JAPANESE QUESTION ENTERS IN THE PEACE TREATY NOW PENDING

WASHINGTON—President Taft's arbitration treaty with Great Britain will hardly be given consideration prior to adjournment since Congress, it now appears, will quit early next month.

Whether the Senate receives the document before the middle of August or not, there must be a period of scrutiny, also opportunity for voicing opposition to possible provisions. Representative William Kent of the second California district has talked with several western senators recently about limitations upon immigration, naturalization and alien land ownership in that connection.

The framing of the treaty is supposed to have important bearing upon the Japanese exclusion question, which is an issue in half a dozen states on the far western slope. Representative Kent has been requested to bring the matter to the President's attention, but probably will content himself with stating his case before the foreign relations committee of the Senate.

"I look upon the general proposition of arbitration, with the abolition of expensive armaments of war, as the best service that can be rendered to the world," he says. "We can look forward to a time when there will be no armies and nothing but a navy as an international police force."

"There are, however, certain limitations to matters that can be arbitrated. First, those whom we shall expect as immigrants; second, the requirements of naturalization and citizenship; third, questions of alien land tenure. These cannot be subject to international arbitration any more than the question of invasion of our territory can be a question subject to arbitration."

"It is of the utmost importance that this principle be laid down in the pending treaty with Great Britain, first, because the Hindus, as citizens of Great Britain, might be forced upon us; second and more important still, because treaties with Japan or with China or with other oriental peoples must be based upon the same lines as the treaty with Great Britain."

"We could not leave questions of immigration and citizenship open to Great Britain and close the questions against Japan without having tendered what might be considered an insult and cause for trouble."

PREMIER LIKES JAPAN PACT
MELBOURNE, Vic. Aus.—The acting premier, William Morris Hughes, in an interview Sunday, said that Australians might congratulate themselves upon the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty. This would give Australia 10 years instead of four to prepare for the defence of the country against imminent danger.

TRIP DOWN OHIO FROM PITTSBURG FOR RIVER BOARD

PITTSBURG, Pa.—This city is to be host to the rivers and harbors commission beginning Thursday, and until Aug. 1 there will be one continual round of sight-seeing and investigation, which will be carried the length of the Ohio river to Cairo, Ill.

The party will be shown the Allegheny river improvements and flood prevention projects and will be taken about the Pittsburgh industries.

On Saturday a special train will carry the visitors to Ashtabula, O., over the proposed route of the Lake Erie and Ohio river ship canal. Saturday night the visitors will board the Ohio river packet Kanawha for the trip to Cairo.

On the way down the Ohio river stops will be made as follows: July 23, East Liverpool, O.; Steubenville, O.; Wheeling, W. Va.; July 24, Marietta, O.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Gallipolis, O.; July 25, Huntington, W. Va.; Catlettsburg, Ky.; Ashland, Ky.; Ironton, O.; Hanging Rock, O.; Portsmouth, O.; July 26, Maysville, Ky.; Cincinnati, O.; July 27, Madison, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; July 28, Tell City, Ind.; Owensboro, Ky.; Evansville, Ind.; July 29, Henderson, Ky.; July 30, Cairo, Ill.

BANK CREDITORS GET 100 PER CENT

With the payment of the final dividend today at the office of the receiver, William E. Neal, 161 Devonshire street, the American National bank of Boston is giving its creditors 100 per cent.

The bank failed in November, 1905, and Mr. Neal, the receiver, has been so successful in handling the property that during these six years he has been able at various times to declare dividends amounting to 95 per cent. When the bank failed it was thought that 50 cents on the dollar would be all that reasonably could be looked for.

MAINE PHONE GROWTH PLAN
BOULTON, Me.—Aroostook Telephone & Telegraph Company has voted to increase the authorized stock issue from \$250,000 to \$350,000. This is to provide for extension of the lines in Aroostook county.

MICHIGAN FOREST FIRE RELIEF
BAY CITY, Mich.—Relief work at Oscoda and Au Sable in the forest fire district in northeastern Michigan requires a carload of provisions a day. Continued rain has checked the fire.

WARE CHURCH CALLS PASTOR
WARE, Mass.—The Rev. Edward H. Brennan of Danvers has been extended a call to become pastor of the First Unitarian church, beginning Sept. 1.

MR. BRYAN PREPARES LIST OF QUERIES FOR ASPIRING DEMOCRATS

LINCOLN, Neb.—The Democratic presidential aspirants are to be placed on record on public questions before the nominating convention is held if W. J. Bryan has his way. Mr. Bryan, by reason of the rule which requires a candidate to receive a two-thirds vote of the delegates to obtain the nomination, will be a factor in next year's convention. The Commoner says today that Democrats should profit by the lesson of 1908.

"The Republicans," he says, "took Mr. Roosevelt's word for the 'political disposition of the Republican candidate for the presidency, and they have been, naturally, greatly disappointed.'"

The questions he wants the aspirants for the nomination to answer include:

"Do you favor tariff for revenue only?"

"Free raw materials and a revenue duty only on manufactured goods?"

"Giving consideration to the element of protection in revising the tariff?"

"Election of senators by the people?"

"The income tax?"

"Promise of immediate independence to the Philippines?"

"Publicity of campaign contributions and expenses?"

"Safeguarding of state's rights?"

"Indorsement of labor planks of 1908 platform?"

"Strict regulation of railroads?"

"Indorsement of the trust plank of the 1908 platform?"

"Asset currency in any form and more especially the Aldrich monetary reform plan?"

"Legislation guaranteeing bank deposits?"

Mr. Bryan would also put the aspirants on record on the question of keeping the three branches of government within their constitutional sphere and whether they believe in the reading of "unreasonable" into the Sherman anti-trust law by the supreme court.

WITNESS AT LORIMER HEARING TELLS NEW STORY OF CORRUPTION

(Continued from Page One.)

but a fund was raised for that purpose. I know what I am talking about because I subscribed \$10,000. Wiehe said that the fund amounted to \$100,000. Governor Deneen of Illinois, who was on the stand on Saturday, called on President Taft before leaving for Chicago.

Governor Deneen developed that as early as August, 1909, the administration had reasons to suspect the Lorimer election was not what it should have been, and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh was sent to Chicago by the President to investigate the report of irregularities.

U. S. TRADE TREATY WITH JAPAN GOES INTO OPERATION

WASHINGTON—The new treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan went into operation today, replacing the old treaty negotiated in Secretary Gresham's administration.

The important point of difference between the two conventions lies in the omission from the new convention of the paragraph in the old one relating to immigration restrictions, which was objectionable to the Japanese, the United States relying upon the honor of Japan to carry out the existing undertakings which prevent the departure of Japanese coolies to America.

There is also provision for the substitution of the new Japanese customs tariff for the existing general conventional rates.

It happens that a similar treaty which Japan has negotiated with France does not become effective until Aug. 4, and in conformity with an agreement between the United States and Japan, the new tariff rates will not apply to goods imported into Japan from America until that date.

PURPOSES ACTION ON SUBWAY LEASE

NEW YORK—President Mitchell of the board of aldermen announced today that if the Interborough Rapid Transit Company does not change its subway attitude meanwhile, he will offer a resolution to the board of estimates, which meets tomorrow in executive session, turning all of the new proposed new subways over to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

The last offer of the Interborough, he said, was so disadvantageous to the city that he did not believe a single member of the board of estimates would vote for it.

DOWNTOWN LEASES

Meredith & Grew have leased to the Crosby Steam Gauge & Valve Company the large store numbered 38 Central street in the Marshall building. The company will occupy the quarters for its Boston salesrooms and has leased approximately two thirds of the sixth floor of the Marshall building for its executive offices.

Insurgents Talking of Former President's Son for Mr. Taft's Successor



(Copyright by J. E. Purdy)
JAMES R. GARFIELD

WASHINGTON—There is some talk among the insurgents in Congress of making James R. Garfield the progressive candidate for President against Mr. Taft.

GERMANY ACTIVE AT AGADIR BUT FRANCE MAY MAKE BARGAIN

TANGIER—German landing parties from the cruiser Berlin are exploring the country back of Agadir, according to dispatches received here today. The Moorish tribes resent the landing of armed forces. A clash might still further tend to complicate the Moroccan situation, it is said here.

BERLIN—Statements which are justifiably to be regarded as officially communicated appeared in prominent newspapers Sunday to the effect that the Franco-German conversations on Morocco have produced a basis for solution.

It is believed, however, that the basis is one distinctly disappointing to the Chauvinists, who thought they saw the mailed fist closing on a rich section of the Sherifian empire.

The Kölnische Zeitung makes conspicuous the comment that these statements are apparently designed to prepare the public to look for compensation elsewhere than in Morocco. It says among other things that it is easy to imagine a sort of tripartite division of Morocco between France, Germany and Spain, but though it recommends itself by its apparent simplicity such an arrangement is not necessarily the only possible one.

German occupation and acquisition of the hinterland of Agadir may be a part of Germany's aim or it may not. The word compensation obviously may be applied to indemnification granted in one place for advantages lost in another. The essential thing is indemnification.

German diplomacy is expected to obtain a necessary balance of interests, but by what equivalent the balance is to be made up may be left to those in charge of German interests.

It is not desirable to assume a fixed and immovable standpoint because the non-fulfillment of specific expectations may hereafter be twisted into the appearance of retreat on Germany's part.

Elsewhere it is indicated that the Franco-German deal will consist in handing over a part of the French Congo and the French shore of Lake Chad as an addition to the German Cameroons with or without French recognition of the hinterland of Agadir as a German commercial zone.

These hints have brought bitterly disgusted comments from other papers which assumed that Germany would grab a section of Morocco as a result of its Agadir coup.

DEMOCRATS MEET IN WEST VIRGINIA

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—The greatest gathering of Democrats ever assembled in West Virginia, outside of a state convention, were here on Sunday as the guests of Clarence W. Watson, United States senator, and Mrs. Watson.

In the party were Senators Overman, Bacon, Chamberlain, Johnson and Taylor. In addition to the senators, over 100 Democratic members of the West Virginia Legislature from all parts of the commonwealth were present.

MAJOR RAY UNDER INQUIRY

WASHINGTON—Investigation will be made of the record of Maj. Beecher B. Ray of the pay department of the army, says the Army and Navy Register. Allegations are made that he had been the beneficiary of favoritism in the matter of frequent and prolonged leave.

MOTOR BOAT OWNER FINED \$5
H. A. Dingwell of Cambridge, summoned into court for not having a fire extinguisher on board the motor boat Somerset, appeared before Judge Dodge in the United States district court today. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$1.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

WALTHAM

The Rev. A. F. Andrea has assumed the pastorate of the Swedish Lutheran church succeeding the Rev. E. J. Peterson.

Union services are to be conducted by the First Baptist, First Methodist and Congregational churches as follows: July 23 and 30. First Baptist church, the Rev. Newton M. Simmonds; Aug. 6, Congregational church, the Rev. B. S. Winchester of Boston; Aug. 13, Congregational church, the Rev. A. E. Dunning of Boston; Aug. 20 and 27, First Methodist church, the Rev. James E. Coombs.

WATERTOWN

The town has reached an agreement in its suit against the Bemis Mills corporation for back taxes. The corporation will pay \$1400.

The paper mill which has been in operation in connection with the plant of the Union Paper Bag Company for the last 50 years has been closed permanently.

QUINCY

The Wollaston Yacht Club will hold its annual ladies' day on Saturday.

The Sunday school of the Hall Place Methodist Episcopal church will hold its annual picnic at Highland park on Wednesday.

The Rev. James A. Thompson of Walpole has been engaged to supply the pulpit of Christ church while the rector, the Rev. Richard E. Armstrong, is away.

CHELSEA

The work of draining all of the salt water marsh land owned by the city is well under way.

Flowers among the poor of Boston may be left at either the Cary avenue or Bellingham square drug stores of Charles W. Freeman from 8 to 11 a. m., July 18.

Osborne McConathy, supervisor of music in the schools, has returned from his vacation and is teaching again in the Harvard summer school.

WAKEFIELD

George W. Abbott, secretary, Samuel T. Parker, Zina B. Malcolm and Fred E. Bunker have announced their intention to resign as members of the Republican town committee.

Thomas Hickey, president of the Merchants Association, has named committees for the outing at Bass Point June 28.

BROOKLINE

Band concerts will be held on every Wednesday night throughout the summer on the Cypress street grounds.

The Rev. William Illife is the only minister who remains in Brookline during July.

Under the will of Mary Bradford Merrill the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Tremont street Methodist church receives \$800.

LEXINGTON

The town treasurer's salary has been decided upon definitely as \$1000 a year.

The officers of the Lexington Dramatic Club for the year are: President, Mrs. Edwin Read; vice-president, Mrs. Augustus E. Scott; treasurer, James P. Prince; secretary, Miss Gertrude S. Smith; executive committee, Charles C. Doe, Ezra F. Breed, William Roger Greeley, Mrs. William C. Stickel and Miss Beatrice C. Stevens.

WINTHROP

Deane Winthrop chapter, D. A. R., with the Humphrey and Sprague chapter of Boston will be guests of the Dorothy Brewer chapter of Waltham at a basket picnic at the Old Fairbanks house, Dedham, Wednesday.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new building of the Pleasant Park Yacht Club, which it is hoped to dedicate about Sept. 1.

READING

The Meadowbrook Golf Club has appointed this committee to have charge of the entertainments on Saturday evenings this month: Harry L. Dane, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Marston, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Dow, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. Archer R. Prentiss.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The new officers of the Arlington Heights Study Club are: President, Mrs. Bert S. Currier; first vice-president, Mrs. Herbert A. Snow; second vice-president, Mrs. T. W. White; recording secretary, Mrs. George A. Clark; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Edwin W. Byram; treasurer, Mrs. W. T. Vaughn; auditor, Mrs. Thomas Barnes.

NEWTON

Vacation schools have been opened at the Stearns school under the charge of Kenelem Winslow and at the Mason school with C. A. Legarde as supervisor.

The bridge over the Charles river between this city and Newton has been opened after having been closed for several weeks for repairs.

ARLINGTON

The First Universalist church and Sunday school are closed for the summer and the Rev. Frank Lincoln Massee, pastor of the church, has gone with his family to Andover, Me.

The Rev. B. A. Greene of the University of Chicago will preach at the First Baptist church July 30.

REVERE

The refuse along the beach front is now being collected between midnight and morning, three times weekly.

An effort is being made to induce the metropolitan park commission to have a band concert one night each week at Revere street.

WEBSTER

The second annual outing of the members of the Webster and Dudley Business Mens Association will be held Aug. 2 at Point Breeze, Lake Chaubunungmagog.

MOVE TO IMPEACH MEXICO PRESIDENT BY FORMER OFFICIAL

MEXICO CITY—Impeachment of President de la Barra and the cabinet for alleged culpable negligence in connection with the Puebla and Covadonga outbreaks will be demanded today by Jose Maria Gamboa, former secretary to the committee on foreign relations, before the standing committee of Congress.

That Mexico's economic revolution should be inaugurated so soon after the termination of the revolt led by Francisco I. Madero was no surprise to those who have watched the rapid development of the national spirit of progress.

The conservative element declares that the country requires a new standard of wages and that the working class have adopted the most efficacious means of establishing it.

In a majority of cases the wage-earners have been successful. The government voluntarily has raised the wages in many cases of those men employed on public works.

PUEBLA, Mexico—Counseling them to regard the federals and rurales as constituted armed forces for the present government and to look upon them as "brothers," Francisco I. Madero, Jr., today began the actual work of mustering out the revolutionary forces in this section.

In Atlixco, Madero commissioned Maj. Roque Gonzales Garza to carry on the immediate work of disbanding the Maderista troops. Everything was quiet in the district covered by the revolutionary leaders.

Indignation prevails in the foreign colony over the killing of four Germans at the Covadonga factory. International complications are believed to be inevitable as a result. H. C. Voigt, the local consular representative, received assurances from the German legation in Mexico City that proper satisfaction would be demanded.

SOCIALIST SEES DEMOCRATS WIN

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Before returning to Washington today Victor L. Berger, Socialist congressman, predicted that the Democrats would sweep the country in 1912. Berger also assailed the political record of Senator La Follette.

"The Democrats will surely win," he said, "unless they are made the tail of the insurgent kite. They should stand for reciprocity and then take up the wooden schedule."

Referring to La Follette, Berger said: "Personally, he is honest; politically he is not. President Taft made a clever move in calling Congress into special session on the reciprocity treaty. La Follette walked into the trap and opposed the measure because it was advanced by President Taft."

NEW WAKEFIELD TEACHER NAMED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The school committee announced today the election of Albert W. Hopson as teacher of French and German in the high school to succeed Lucien H. Thayer, who has resigned to enter business. Mr. Hopson will act as manager of the athletic association and baseball team.

The school committee has received 20 applications for the position of superintendent from superintendents and principals in all the New England states and from New York and New Jersey.

A special meeting with the Lynnfield committee will be held the latter part of the week to name Supt. J. H. Carrey's successor.

GEN. GARIBALDI DINNER GUEST
NEW YORK—General Garibaldi, grandson of the Italian liberator, and who was prominent in the Mexican revolution, is to be the principal guest at a banquet at the Broadway Central hotel Tuesday evening given by the Italians of New York.

TOGO TO SAIL ON LUSITANIA
LONDON—Admiral Togo, who with Field Marshal Nogi and other Japanese, represented Japan at the coronation of King George, will sail from Liverpool for New York on the Lusitania on July 29.

HAVE THE MONITOR SENT TO YOUR SUMMER ADDRESS

Subscribers who are to spend the summer months at mountain, seashore or country addresses may have the Monitor mailed to them daily by sending notice to the

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
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The Specialty Silk Store,
46 TEMPLE PLACE,
Boston, Mass.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

COLLEGE GIRL WOULD LIKE IT PAPER BAG COOKERY IN CAMP

Given in semi-princess style closed at front

Rations well and quickly prepared for soldiers

SIMPLE gowns made in semi-princess style and closed at the front are among the latest. They have many advantages, for they are easily slipped on and off, they are generally becoming and they can be utilized for many different materials. This one is finished with the fashionable sailor collar and just as illustrated, is adapted to home wear.

The same model would be an excellent one for lightweight wool materials, however, such as French serge or shepherd's check and made from one of these, could be utilized for the street gown of between seasons' period.

Scalloped edges are greatly in vogue, blue serge with the front edges scalloped and the skirt finished with a band of the same scalloped at its upper edge would make a most attractive gown, useful for many occasions and especially well adapted to the college girl's needs.

The waist made as shown in the small view, with the shirtwaist sleeves and neck-band, and the skirt left plain, completely transforms the effect, and the gown made in that way is adapted to the simpler materials of morning wear.

In whatever way it is treated, it takes the long fashionable lines, it gives a slender effect to the figure and it is altogether attractive. The skirt is cut in six gores and is joined to the blouse by means of a belt.

For the medium size will be required 7 yards of materials 27, 3 1/2, yards 36 or 3 1/2 yards, 44 inches wide with additional material for the band on the skirt according to the width.

A pattern (7036), sizes 34 to 44 bust, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East 23d street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



LONDON—The new method discovered by M. Soyer, the French chef, of cooking everything in paper bags in the oven, a description of which appeared recently in The Christian Science Monitor, is gaining in popularity, and an experiment has been carried out at the special reserve camp at Bulford in cooking rations by this method. A company of the third battalion of the Gloucestershire regiment, handed over its rations to M. Soyer, who conducted the experiment in person. The ration of fresh beef and potatoes was supplemented with bacon, kidneys, sausages and tomatoes, the mixed grill enclosed in paper bags specially supplied for the purpose, and baked in the cookhouse oven of the regiment, while the joints were cooked under the greater heat of a separate oven.

Brig. Gen. J. Skett Thompson, C. B., commanding No. 7 district, Col. Forrester Walker, C. B., and other staff officers

watched the preparation of the dishes and in some cases tasted the food cooked. Major Burgess of the Gloucestershire regiment superintended the opening of the ovens when the large joints were cut, to see if the cooking had been thorough. The great heat of the ovens blackened the paper bags but did not destroy them. The cuttings of beef were perfectly cooked in 20 minutes and the sausages were beautifully browned. The experiment proved that ordinary joints from eight to 10 pounds can be cooked by this method in less than half the ordinary time. The flavor of the meat is retained and there is no shrinkage.

The system is being tried in Australia on the same lines as in London, its adaptability for farm life especially being recognized, while the successful results obtained in the preparation of fish are likely, says a correspondent, to give a new impetus to the fish industry of the country.

ENGLISH PORCELAIN IMITATED

Fallacies regarding Lowestoft ware

OLD English porcelains have been imitated largely by English, French and German potters. Much of the ware sold for old Chelsea, Derby, Bow and Worcester is made in Germany as a staple product and sold wholesale to the dealers in spurious antiques or made to order for them, declares the New York Sun. The paste of these products is entirely different from the old soft paste of the English potters, and even a superficial knowledge of the characteristics of different pastes and glazes will be sufficient to protect the collector from imposition.

There is perhaps no ceramic ware around which have been woven so many fallacious theories as the porcelain of Lowestoft, Eng. It has been variously stated that the pottery and porcelain were both made at that factory, that the porcelain produced there was hard paste, that porcelain was brought from China in an undecorated condition and painted there and the armorial and heraldic hard paste porcelain, the helmet creamers and teapots with crossed handles, with decorations of roses and dotted waving lines, all originated in the insignificant factory in that English town.

All of these assertions are incorrect. There is no assurance that pottery was produced at Lowestoft. The porcelain made there was of the ordinary soft paste similar to that of other contemporary English factories. No proof has yet been furnished that Chinese porcelain was ever decorated there and all of the hard paste porcelain so long known to dealers and collectors as "Lowestoft" was made and decorated in China.

True Lowestoft porcelain is always of soft paste. Its distinguishing characteristics are poor potting, sandy and irregular glaze in which black dust specks are usually found, uneven surface and embossed designs taken from prepared molds.

The base rims of cups and bowls are usually elongated and are thicker at the top, tapering to a thin edge at the base. The bottoms of undoubted pieces are as a rule rough and unfinished and the glaze is irregular and uneven.

There are several varieties of real Lowestoft porcelain. The first is of a whitish paste with a bluish tinge of the glaze decorated with blue and frequently relief designs. In this variety the Worcester and Bow porcelains were imitated.

The Worcester "powder blue" ground was sometimes copied and transfer printing was also employed. The second variety and perhaps the most characteristic is of a deep creamy tint on which Chinese decorations in enamel colors were painted. The Worcester porcelain of the period was also imitated in this body and some of the polychrome designs of

that factory were closely copied, such as the house or pagoda pattern in red.

The third variety is evidently intended to imitate the Chinese so-called "Lowestoft" style, as the glaze is tinted green to simulate the color of the Chinese ware. This is a peculiar tone resembling that of a duck's egg, which when placed side by side with the cream colored ware is of a pronounced green color. On this wear Chinese floral designs and colors were copied.

HOME-MADE BAGS

An ingenious girl has made herself a handsome bag to hang over one shoulder and carry under the arm, says the New York Tribune.

A friend had sent her from Japan a strip of rich tapestry in dull gold and green on white satin. The piece seemed too small to be used until the happy thought came of turning it into a bag.

The end was doubled to form a pocket, the corners were slanted outward and the side lines again slanted to where the flap folded over on the right side like an envelope. This flap was cut the same shape as base, but smaller, and was fastened with a gold carved button and beaded loop. The cordiere was of gold and white beads, with gilt tassel at each end and a larger one half-way up. Before making up the bag the strip was lined with white-satin, and the edges when finished were bordered with a gold mesh ribbon embossed in violet velvet pannels.

Handsome remnants of tapestry, Chinese embroidery, brocades and metallic trimmings are easily converted into a bag, which lends a smart touch to an afternoon costume.

BORAX AND CHALK

To dry clean a white coat lay the coat on a table and cover it with a mixture of powdered borax and French chalk, says the Portland Express and Advertiser. Leave it for half an hour or so, then take a clean cloth and rub it well all over. Let it lie 24 hours, then shake and brush it well, when it will probably look quite fresh.

RASPBERRY ICE

Three quarts berry juice, one quart water, two pounds white sugar. Put into freezer until it begins to congeal, stir in the white of five or six eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Use more sugar if desired and finish freezing. Loaf sugar is best.—New Era.



Perfection in Hair Goods and Hair Dressing

To a New Yorker this will at once imply

A. Simonson.

ORIGINATOR OF THE MOST BECOMING AND EXCLUSIVE COIFFURES

SUITABLE FOR EVERY OCCASION AND WORN BY DISCRIMINATING DRESSERS

PERMANENT HAIR WAVES GUARANTEED TO LAST FOREVER

Visitors to New York are invited to call and inspect my Newest Models.

Orders from out of town customers receive special attention and I guarantee to fill them satisfactorily.

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Hair Merchant

508 FIFTH AVENUE

A few doors above 42 Street

NEW YORK CITY

The Largest and Best Establishment of its Kind.

SCALP AND HAIR CLEANING BY EXPERTS OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRIED RECIPES

CREAMED FISH IN POTATO CASSOLETTES

PRESS hot, boiled potatoes through a ricer; add salt as needed, also one or two tablespoonfuls of butter for each quart of potato and, if convenient, one or two beaten yolks of eggs. Beat the mixture thoroughly, and if too dry to shape easily add a little hot milk or cream. Shape the mixture into rounds, ovals or diamond shapes. Roll them in sifted bread crumbs, cover with beaten egg, diluted with an equal measure of milk, then again roll in crumbs. With a sharp-pointed knife score the top of each shape one fourth an inch from the edge, to form a cover that may be removed after the croquette is fried. Fry in deep fat; run the point of the knife around the scoring and lift up the cover and carefully remove the potato, to leave a hollow shell. Fill with cooked fish, flaked and made hot in a cream or fish Bechamel sauce. Use one cup of fish to each three fourths a cup of sauce. Set the covers in place and serve at once.

CARAMEL ICING

Into a pound of granulated sugar stir three quarters of a cup of sweet milk and boil gently for three minutes; add an ounce of butter and cook until the mixture forms a thread; add four tablespoonfuls of burnt sugar or caramel and a tablespoonful of vanilla. Beat hard for several minutes after taking from the fire, put between cake layers and cover the top layer with this mixture.

SWISS CHARD

Strip the leaves from the white stalks and wash well. Put the green leaves into the inner vessel of a double boiler with the moisture clinging to them and cover closely. Cook until very soft, rub through a colander or chop very fine. Stir in a great spoonful of butter, salt and pepper to taste and a tablespoonful of cream. Beat hard until very light, put into a hot vegetable dish and garnish with slices of hard-boiled eggs. The white stalks may be cooked for another meal.—Montreal Star.

PLUM JELLY

Wash and pick over a peck of plums. Have a granite kettle or pail on the stove half filled with boiling water in which dissolve a tablespoon of soda. Put the plums into this and heat, but they must not remain long enough to break open, or there will be loss of juice. When the plums begin to change color, drain off all the water, and pour on fresh boiling water, not enough to cover them, but so that the water can be seen. Boil slowly until all are opened. Strain and measure and to each cupful of juice add a cupful of sugar. Boil till it jellies and pour into glasses or into pint and quart glass jars. If in jars, cover only with paper and do not use the covers.—Choice Recipes.

BOOK COVERS

Book covers of brocade are the smartest thing imaginable to provide for the library table, and may be made by cutting the material a half-inch wider all round than is the volume to be covered, says the Spokane Chronicle.

Make a satin lining of precisely the size of the book and overcast upon its edges the turned-in sides of the brocade. Ribbon pockets, one-third the width of the covers, are then sewed along the lining side, a silver or gold cording finishes the edges and ribbon ties are attached to the sides. If the cover is of plain corded silk it should bear an embroidered monogram.

CLEAN WITH BRAN

Instead of salt water some housewives use bran for cleaning matting, says the Newark News. A bag of cheesecloth is filled with the bran, this is moistened from time to time, and the matting scrubbed with it; after the bran wash, the matting is wiped off with a fresh cloth dipped in salt water.

COTTON PADDING

There come balls of four ply cotton to use for padding embroidery, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. It is much more flexible than the narrow braid often used for buttonholing, so that it is good not only for edges but for the entire design or letters that are to be done.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

RUG DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

Commencing Tuesday, July the 18th

Domestic Rugs at greatly reduced prices. Discontinued patterns.

9 x 12 ft. French and Anglo Persian Wilton Rugs. 37.50

usual price 55.00

9 x 12 ft. Bundhar Wilton Rugs. 27.50

usual price 40.00

9 x 12 ft. Kilmarnock Scotch Art Rugs. 21.00

usual price 37.50

Other sizes in proportion.

FURNITURE DEP'TS. In Both Stores.

Semi-Annual Sale Continued.

On Tuesday, July the 18th

Bedroom Furniture, Brass Bedsteads, and Mattresses, from 20 to 33 1-3% less than usual prices.

Suite in French Grey Enamel, daintily trimmed in white. Bureau, Chiffonier, Toilet Table, Sidechair, Siderocker, Toilet Chair and Table. Fine plate glass Mirrors.

200.00 per suite

former price 230.00

Suite in White Enamel,—trimmed in Blue or Rose, satin walnut or mahogany finish. Bureau, Chiffonier, Toilet Table, Cheval Mirror and Twin Bedsteads.

125.00 per suite

former price 175.00

Mahogany Bureaus 25.00, 30.00 and 45.00

former prices 35.00, 39.00 and 55.00

Mahogany Chiffoniers 23.00, 25.00 and 38.00

former prices 30.00, 31.00 and 45.00

Bird's-eye-Maple Bureau 25.00, 30.00 and 45.00

former prices 30.00, 39.00 and 55.00

Bird's-eye-Maple Chiffoniers 22.00, 25.00 and 38.00

former prices 30.00, 31.00 and 50.00

Rich Brass Bedsteads with 2-inch continuous tubing, 1-inch filler rods, large ornamental husks. Bright or satin finish, English lacquer. All sizes. 14.00

usual price 30.00

Fine Hair Mattresses, made with full Imperial edge, plain or fancy ticking. Full double size, one or two parts. 25.00

former price 35.00

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

KEEPS TABLE FINE FLOSS EMBROIDERY

To keep the top of the dining room table in good condition, make a bag of several thicknesses of cheese cloth and fill it with powdered pumice stone. Drop this in sweet oil and rub the table surface well. The finishing polish should be done with chamois skin.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

MACHINE OIL

If, while you are sewing, any machine oil should get on the material, tack a piece of cotton wool over the spot immediately, says the Los Angeles Herald. In a short time the cotton will absorb the oil, leaving no trace of the stain.

When embroidering with cotton floss, keep the floss rolled in a wet napkin. While it is damp it will not twist and knot, and when dry the work is smooth and full. Do not use too long a thread, as the floss quickly dries out.

When the pattern includes a fine stem, run it in very small stitches, then take up each stitch with the same floss, draw evenly, and the result is a fine, smooth stem.—Los Angeles Herald.

TWILIGHT CHIFFON

The indelible shade known as twilight is in for a great run in the material that sets off its elusive charm best—chiffon. Twilight chiffon will be in great demand.—Washington Herald.

WHITE SERGE IS MUCH LIGHTER

Admirable models in which it is used

WHITE serge has come into its own again. It is not as cool as linen, but it is better looking and does not need the constant washing and ironing that the other does. In cooler climates than this particular one it is also more serviceable than linen, not only because it is warmer but because one is apt to need a somewhat dressy afternoon coat suit.

The white serge that is used this summer is quite different from the kind we have had for a decade. The twill in it is barely perceptible; it looks to the untrained eye as though it were a new kind of white cloth. The surface seems smooth, the weave is supple instead of wiry, and the weight is practically nothing. It is an exceedingly good-looking fabric, and it has caused probably the revival of white serge gowns as well as suits.

An admirable model that suits a large number of figures was created in Paris, but has been widely followed here by all classes of dressmakers, says a fashion writer. The skirt is in two parts, the long upper portion resembling a tunic, which is lapped down the left side with a two-inch hem, but is free from the foundation and has a similar hem at the edge.

The left side of this is much shorter than the right side, and beneath it is a two-yard straight flounce finished with a three-inch hem. The latter is attached to the tunic under its hem unless one wishes to put it on a soft tulle foundation, in which case there is no necessity to wear an underskirt. If a skirt is chosen, it should be quite narrow, well

fitted, three inches shorter than the serge skirt and untrimmed.

Made in this way it does not affect the lines of the outer covering as so many petticoats do. There are many variations of this skirt; one is to use, instead of the hem, broad braid in basket weave, the kind that has been with us since last September.

Another variation is to use macramé work of white cords in linen or cotton, although silk is permissible. This trimming is stylish and has been strongly taken up by those who like new and ingenious touches. It is unlined, although many seem to think it should not be. The one place it does not look well without an under layer of some soft stuff is when it is used as a yoke. Then it should have a lining of net or chiffon cloth in white, cream or in the same color.

This can be done away with only when one wears a guimpe of plain or figured net or lace, which shows through the lattice work of the heavy cord.

The blouse of this frock is a quaint combination of sailor, kimono and peasant in one. The top part has no seams except the one under each arm, and it forms a kind of yoke that runs down to a narrow lower part that rises up on it in deep squares, which are stitched down. The sleeves are three-quarter length.

The fastening down the front is made with large white Irish crochet buttons, a favorite kind, by the way, for all serge suits and frocks this year.

The collar on this informal serge blouse is square and shallow, front and back, made of white corded silk covered with another color, similarly shaped of Irish lace. There is no belt. The skirt comes up two inches above the normal waistline, and is stitched to the blouse, and both are attached to a three-inch inside silk belting.

SILK HOSIERY

There is no question but most women enjoy wearing silk hosiery. There was a time when one could not find silk hosiery with lisle heels, toes and uppers; but today the display of hosiery with the silk extending only from the feet part way to the knee, is very large, says the Newark News. These stockings are quite as pretty as the all silk ones, and they wear wonderfully better. In wearing silk hose it is a true economy to wash them very frequently—every day, some people say—for a fresh hose will not develop holes so quickly as the one that has been worn a few days.

SLIP OVER BLOUSE

Blouses of silk or linen or wool or satin or pongee that slip over the head and require no buttoning up back or front, are the latest, according to the Indiana News. They are very dainty in appearance and complete; needing no gumpie. There is a little opening down a few inches in front and the neck has a tube for a drawstring of silk, which ties in front and ends in tassels. Some are finished at the neck with a net frill. The sleeves are in kimono style and there is any variety of plain, striped and fancy silks and other materials.

WITH A SUIT CASE

The suit case, when carried, should be held an inch away from one's clothes. Unless this is done, the case, constantly rubbing against the cloth, is sure to leave its mark of wear and tear.—Chicago Inter Ocean

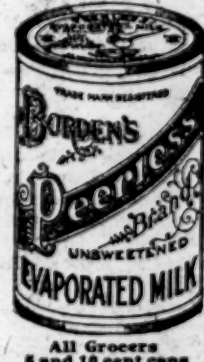
Sliced Peaches

There is no raw fruit that surpasses perfectly ripe, sliced peaches; but the dish is not complete without that rich and delightful flavor to be had by using Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Milk.



BEST FOR FIFTY YEARS

For those purposes where an unsweetened milk is preferred, Borden's Evaporated Milk fills every requirement, having all the advantages of fresh fluid milk and none of its disadvantages. It is simply pure cows' milk reduced in vacuo to a creamy consistency by the Borden Process and preserved by sterilization only. The Borden Milk products have been the best for more than Fifty Years.



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BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
"Leaders of Quality"

Among Books and Their Writers

How "The American People" Brings Up the Point That Historic American Families Do Not Maintain Their Leadership Through Many Generations

NAMES IN PUBLIC LIFE TODAY ARE NOT THOSE OF THE EARLIER TIMES

IN THE second volume of A. Maurice Low's book on "The American People," he is to affirm and defend the thesis that American historical families do not perpetuate themselves. He says that there is not in public life today "a single man who bears the name of any man who played a part in the revolution or whose name was appended to the Declaration of Independence, or who sat in the convention that framed the Constitution. There are in public life a few, very few men who can trace their descent collaterally to colonial times, but the possessors of historic names have gone. Neither in statecraft nor diplomacy is there a Washington, an Adams or a Jefferson, a Madison or Otis or Hamilton or Sherman; no Marion or Greene or Putnam or Lee. The men whose genius welded the scattered colonies into an empire and set the infant nation on its way to greatness either died childless or left small families." Nor is this all. Mr. Low contends that the same condition exists in the fields of finance and commerce. "The men today who dominate are not the men who bear historic names, not the men who can trace their descent back in an unbroken line to the first bankers or the first iron masters or weavers, but men who have no kinship with these founders of an industry—'new' men in every sense of the word."

The train of thought suggested by this thesis is one that may be developed and carried on a step farther in the record of American statecraft, and also kept in mind in contemplating conditions in other spheres of American life. For instance, take a period much closer in point of time than the revolution, namely, that of the fight against slavery and the civil war. Is there a descendant of Lincoln who comes to mind immediately as an exponent of contemporary democracy, or who is at all comparable with the emancipator? Or a Webster, Calhoun, Seward, Chase, Stanton, Sumner, Beecher or Phillips of today that is serving the state? The name of Calhoun is prominent on the Pacific coast, but not nationally, and the grandson of the great Carolinian has not been conspicuous for his regard for the rights of the state.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman illustrates the mental resourcefulness and ethical vigor of the Lyman Beecher family; but she is not a descendant of Henry Ward Beecher. Male representatives of that large and influential family of the mid-nineteenth century are not in the public eye now. Gen. Frederick Grant is an efficient and high-minded officer of the army, but not in the same class with his great, taciturn, relentless and magnanimous father. William Lloyd Garrison has a grandson in the person of Oswald Garrison Villard, who is showing ability as a publicist and journalistic champion of the negro, and whose life of John Brown, recently published, bids fair to rank high among biographies of Americans by Americans. But when these persons are named, who else is there claiming descent from the greatest

personalities of mid-nineteenth century American life who seems destined to add to family renown. As for most of the protagonists of that nearer era their names, like those of the revolution, are now unrepresented.

Turning to the field of literature, it is pertinent to ask where are the contemporary authors who have direct or collateral kinship with Irving, Poe, Bryant, Whittier, Longfellow, Holmes, Lowell, Emerson, Bancroft, Parkman or Motley? Or religious leaders and theologians who can claim descent from the Mathers, Jonathan Edwards, Channing, Bushnell and the Hodges? Or educators whose forbears were Horace Mann, Francis Wayland, Mark Hopkins, James Walker and Theodore Woolsey?

The son of Oliver Wendell Holmes is a jurist of eminence whose speeches and judicial opinions have a literary quality that indicates inherited aptitudes and the result of an intellectual and poetical environment. A grandson of Longfellow and R. H. Dana is a promising youthful investigator of literary origins and a candidate for higher academic honors in teaching literature. Emerson's son has been a judicious and competent editor of his father's journals and expositor of his thought. A descendant of Motley has won a creditable place in British public life; and a son of Woolsey is a well informed teacher of international law at Yale. Two of the sons of the Rev. John Hall have won some fame as radical thinkers and commentators on problems of contemporary ethics; and Ernest Crosby, during his all too brief career as a disciple of Tolstoy and as an imitator of Whitman's verse, disclosed gifts of expression and polemical art that showed he was a worthy son of Howard Crosby. In Brooks Adams the independence of character and forthrightness of speech of a renowned family of political leaders and statesmen abides, and is disclosed in occasional essays and orations. Harriet Beecher Stowe has a grandson who is a journalist of promise.

But broadly speaking this generation is led in all its larger movements by men and women who have themselves won the right to lead, or who owe it to forbears inconspicuous in station. The fathers of Taft, Roosevelt, Bryan, C. W. Eliot, Edison, J. S. Sargent, Henry James, W. D. Howells, Edwin Markham, and Booker T. Washington were relatively insignificant personages compared with their achieving sons. And the same may be said of the parents of women like Margaret Deland and Edith Wharton, Jane Addams and Mrs. Russell Sage, Cecilia Beaux and Helen Keller.

But is there anything characteristically American about this? Not at all. England has a Shakespeare today, but he is a Baptist clergyman and administrator and not a poet. Tennyson's son is a colonial administrator, not a man of letters. The son of the Brownings is an obscure figure in the art world. None of the great figures of the Victorian epoch, whether in politics or literature, has a descendant of commanding stature. Gladstone's son in public life, like Bismarck's, is smaller than his sire. British Liberalism is led today by men of the people like Asquith and Lloyd-George and not by descendants of Whig lords. Brilliant in forensic controversy as are some of the recent Cecils they lack the weight of statesmanlike qualities possessed by Lord Salisbury and earlier representatives of the family.

Nor is the situation substantially different in France or Germany. The truth of the matter is that neither where caste

and formal social gradations foster the tradition of social service and inherited eminence in public life—as in Great Britain and Germany—nor where these are lacking—as in modern France and in the United States from the beginning—can it be predicated that "like father like son." Genius and high talent are not transmissible. Genius "illustrates nothing except itself. It enters an age, but leaves no open door behind it." Fame usually is an achievement, not a legacy. Often to be the son of a great or popular man is to be handicapped rather than braced for the race of life. More is expected than ever can be realized. Wheels built to be turned by rivers cannot be moved by rivulets. Great art is creative and not imitative. More prophets come forth out of the desert than out of the market place. Lincoln the self-educated and not Everett the Harvard-bred spoke the immortal word at Gettysburg. Nazareth and not Jerusalem was the school and home of the world's greatest personage.

LITERARY NOTES

EUGENE FIELD would have been inspired to write one of his most jubilant and individual poems by the announced discovery of Horace's "Sabine Farm."

A grandson of the great poet, also named Alfred Tennyson, is attracting attention as a story teller. Duffield & Co. are to be the first publishers in the United States to give him a chance to win an American following.

Precisely for the same reason that it was a high compliment to Prof. Charles Eliot Norton that he was named as the literary executor of G. W. Curtis, James Russell Lowell and John Ruskin, so it is that M. A. De Wolfe Howe has been entrusted with the task of writing the life and editing the letters of Prof. Norton. He also has been charged with the duty of writing a biography of the late Bishop Hare.

The July Bookman has an appreciation of Ambrose Bierce, the Californian satirist and short story writer, written by Frederick Taber Cooper, who is one of the fairest estimates of this comparatively unknown but brilliant writer that has been written. Eastern journals and critics too long have either overlooked or underestimated a man of unusual individuality of thought and style.

Miss Lillian Whiting's next book, issued in the fall by Little, Brown & Company, will be on "The Brownings: Their Life and Art."

Percy Waxman edits and publishes at 153 West 74th street, New York city, a journal called "For Goodness Sake." From editing it he is sure he will derive much fun, and he hopes some profit also. Like the Chapbook that flourished for a while in Chicago and the Philistine of East Aurora, the periodical exists evidently in order to provide a medium of expression for writing what the editor likes and what he thinks the readers need rather than for saying smooth things and giving people what they want. But there will be many who will delight in the mere cleverness of the publication.

Inasmuch as attention has been centered anew upon William Penn by the unveiling of a window in his honor in a London church associated with him and his family, it is timely to call attention to his little book "The Fruits of Solitude," a collection of maxims pertaining to ethics and religion that have been the solace of many a spirit since his day. The polemical literature of which he was a prolific author has no special appeal to a generation that has learned well the lesson of toleration for which Penn contended. But the quaintness of wisdom which he compressed in this book never will be outdated.

The Dial publishes an interesting letter just received from William de Morgan, in which the author goes on record as liking his book, "Joseph Vance," best of all that he has written, and not expecting to excel it. Fortunate conditions under which it was written cannot recur again, he says.

Rostand is engaged on the odd task for him—of translating Goethe into French.

The richness of English biographical literature in the field of art is one of its striking characteristics. Along with capacity for use of pencil and brush has gone, to an unusual degree, mastery of the pen, and a disposition to leave to posterity records of contact with friends, patrons and men of the world. This comment is called forth by the announcement of the Macmillan Company, that a two-volume on the Herkomers, by Sir Hubert von Herkomer, has just been published.

It is assuring to find the nature books of Dallas Lord Sharp finding their way into the public schools as required readings. Quietly but steadily he has been rising to a high place as an essayist on phases of the interrelated life of man and nature, and with the exile of Bradford Torrey and the passing on of Frank Bolles, Sharp has come to stand easily as the first of writers of this kind now resident in the New England region forever associated with the name of Thoreau. Students in Boston University, who are in Sharp's classes, some day will appreciate more than they can now the opportunity that was theirs.

Prompt sale of a first edition of sixty

thousand copies of Miss Mary Johnston's novel "The Long Roll" has forced the publishers, Houghton Mifflin Company, to issue a second edition within a month after the date of first publication.

Naturally there is a wider sale for the book in the South than is customary, inasmuch as its hero is Stonewall Jackson. Besides, the canvas is broad enough and the colors sufficiently alluring to make all persons who fought in the civil war or who had friends who did, want to read a stirring story.

What Horace Mann was to the North as an educational pioneer, J. L. M. Curry was to the South at a later period of history. It is a fortunate coincidence that the life of Dr. Curry, just issued by the Macmillan Company, should have been written by President E. A. Alderman of the University of Virginia, formerly of Tulane University. No man better than this biographer could have depicted the influence of the ex-Baptist preacher, educator and diplomat, as he went up and down the region of his fathers, distributing aid from Northern donors, stimulating local enterprise, and counseling larger sectional investment in schools and colleges.

An interesting case of specialization which has proved to be a good investment for an author and for the public, is that of President Thwing of Western Reserve University, who before he became a college president had accumulated a large collection of material bearing on the history of American education. Steadily pursuing this bent he has continued to acquire data and of late books by him have been coming from the press showing that he has the will to give out authoritative historical summaries as well as to accumulate evidence on which to generalize. Last year he went around the world, extending his investigations to the leading universities of Europe and Asia. This fall a book by him entitled "Universities of the World" will appear.

Tolstoy's admirers and those persons who wish to ascertain precisely what the Russian taught as to the practical duties of life will be interested in the announcement that a translation of "On Life," made by Bolton Hall, will issue from the press of B. W. Huebsch in the fall. It will come forth under the title of "What Tolstoy Taught." A sign that some of the Russian's former disciples are beginning to modify their adoration of the man is the recent rather caustic reference to Tolstoy by G. Bernard Shaw, who has not hesitated to side openly with the surviving widow in the controversy that has raged since the Russian author left his home for what proved to be his last mortal pilgrimage into the outer world. A recent large collection of Tolstoy's correspondence when he was in the prime of life, printed in one of the St. Petersburg dailies, has not contributed to increased respect for his character at that time.

BOOKS REVIEWED

"THE PLIMPTON PRESS YEAR BOOK," Norwood, Mass.

From Italy to France, from France to Belgium, thence to Holland, thence to England, back again to France and then again to England has supremacy in the art of printing from movable types shifted during the centuries that have intervened since it came into being, the most revolutionary invention in the history of the race. Within the past quarter of a century American printers and bookmakers have appeared, ambitious, obedient to ideals of taste, mindful of the increasing home public rich enough to purchase and esthetic enough to appreciate. They have deliberately set about the task of challenging contemporary British supremacy in this field. Unfortunately for its own good, the American public is unaware of how successful the attempt has been and what achievements in typography have been won. Yet the fact lies open before any one who will contrast the quality of the output of this generation with the last, even in kinds of books where esthetics is supposed to count least.

The value of this year book of the Plimpton Press is at once apparent to any person engaged in authorship, publishing or vending books. Nothing is lacking to set forth the technique of the process, the standards which obtain and the ideals which run on before and beckon to higher achievement. It is apparent that the managers desire to restore once more the working ideal of Aldus. Responsibility for the finished product is to be assumed with receipt of manuscript, all details of satisfactory esthetic dress being settled by a staff of resident experts at the same time that manufacture is carried on with a system that relieves author and publisher of a maximum of care, once manuscripts arrive at the press. On a large scale scientific management and esthetic ideals are put at the service of bookmakers, and ultimately of the public also.

But the most interesting portion of the book for the general reader is the preface on the history of printing which it contains, written by William Dana Orcutt. The recent American development is related to the remote and brilliant past; the way to achievements in the future made possible by a purchasing public such as never before existed and by a liberty to print such as is unprecedented, is pointed out by him.

THE damage caused by the burning of a barn, shed and other property owned by Henry Center, a produce dealer of 314 Riverside avenue, Medford, Sunday night, is estimated at \$5000.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE editorial comments today deal with the passage by the New York Legislature of the amendment to the Constitution empowering Congress to levy a tax on incomes:

NEW YORK HERALD—The vote by which the state of New York is recorded in favor of a constitutional amendment empowering Congress to levy a tax on incomes "from whatever source derived" brings the number of states that favor the tax up to 31. As 35 states are needed to carry the amendment it is evident that the question of its success or failure now turns upon a very few votes. In three states only one branch of the Legislature has taken action and in five states no vote has yet been taken. If four of these eight states decide in favor of the amendment it could be carried; if five of them vote adversely it will fail.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—The Senate has long since endorsed the amendment. So at last it is settled that the imperial state of finance and commerce, the state of the great incomes, stands for the power of the federal government to support itself, if need be, by the strength of the strong.

NEW YORK PRESS—There is no doubt that the reversal of New York's earlier refusal to ratify will lead to further favorable action by states which have thus far withheld their consent to a clause which permits the federal government to tax the income from state and municipal securities. But if this

power is conferred on Congress eventually by the states, the strong protest against the income tax on this ground, as voiced by Governor Hughes, should help to dissuade Congress from exercising the right unwisely granted by the pending amendment.

NEW HAVEN REGISTER—It is possible that next year there will be 40 states instead of 46, which would increase by one the number necessary either to pass or defeat the measure. The uncertainty as to how the decision will go is not decreased by the present situation. Within a year events might transpire to throw opinion strongly in one direction or another. From the point of view of those who honestly believe the measure ought to be defeated the delay is unfortunate, for it seems to be in its favor.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL—The passage of the federal income tax resolution by the New York Legislature is in the nature of the adoption of a self-denying ordinance, for if the United States government should assess an income tax under the terms of the proposed amendment New York would be called upon to pay about one sixth of the whole. Undeterred by this serious consideration however, the Assembly on Wednesday approved the resolution by the overwhelming vote of 91 to 42, 84 of the members supporting it being Democrats and only seven Republicans. As the Senate had already approved the resolution, New York is now committed in favor of it.

NEWS IN BRIEF

LEGAL BUREAU FOR ITALIANS

The Italian government has notified Consul Gaetano Poccardi of Boston that it had set aside a sum of money with which to create a legal bureau in this city for all Italians of this state who lack the money with which to hire counsel.

MATTAPAN TRAIN STALLED

Traffic was tied up several hours Sunday night when the 10:30 train out of South station for Mattapan was stalled near the Southampton street bridge by one wheel leaving the rail. Passengers on incoming trains were obliged to take electric cars.

POSTAGE INQUIRY POSTPONED

WASHINGTON—Because the postoffice department desired more time to prepare data, the commission which is to investigate second class postage rates has postponed until Aug. 1 the meeting scheduled for July 18. The meeting will be held in the postoffice building in New York. Associate Justice Hughes of the supreme court is chairman of the commission.

ESCAPE MOTOR BOAT FIRE

There was a fire on the power boat Florence C., owned by William C. Clark, near Tirrell's wharf, South Boston, Sunday night. Mr. Clark and five others were in the boat when there was an explosion of gasoline. The men jumped into the tender and rowed ashore. All were unhurt.

CHAPEL PRIVILEGE FOR POMEROY

Governor Foss has announced that he will permit a relaxation of the solitary routine of the sentence of Jesse Pomeroy, who has been confined in the Charlestown state prison for 37 years serving a life sentence. Pomeroy will be allowed first to go to chapel exercises, with other privileges to follow.

COLONEL CLARKE PASSES AWAY AT HIGHGATE, VT.

HIGHGATE, Vt.—Col. Albert Clarke, secretary of the Home Market Club of Boston, passed away Sunday afternoon.

Prayer service was held here this morning, and the funeral will take place at Rochester, Vt., on Tuesday, the Rev. E. J. Ramslow, a comrade in the thirtieth Vermont regiment, officiating.

Albert Clarke was born in Granville, Vt., Oct. 13, 1840. He spent his boyhood on a farm in Rochester, Vt., graduated at Barre academy, Vt., in 1859, and studied and practiced law in Montpelier, Vt., from 1859 to 1865. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the thirtieth regiment Vermont volunteer infantry, and was thrice promoted.

He was colonel on the staff of Governor Dillingham of Vermont in 1865, and member of the Vermont Senate in 1874. He was president of the Vermont & Canada Railroad Company, just before its consolidation with the Central Vermont, and while in St. Albans took a leading part in the railroad and political controversy that lasted more than 10 years.

He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1899, '97 and '98, and chairman of the committee on ways and means; a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1892, and judge advocate general, G. A. R., in 1897. He was in 1904 chosen president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. He was a member of the United States industrial commission in 1899 and 1900 and its chairman in 1901 and 1902.

He was editor and most of the time proprietor of the St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger from 1868 to 1880; was on the staff of the Boston Daily Advertiser from 1883 to 1885, editor and manager of the Rutland (Vt.) Herald from 1886 to 1889, and editor of the Home Mar-

FRANCO-AMERICAN AMITY IS SHOWN BY ST. DIE FESTIVITIES

ST. DIE, France.—The Franco-American fetes in honor of the naming of America continued Sunday. The American ambassador, Robert Bacon, and M. Lebrun, the French minister of colonies, after an automobile trip through the picturesque outskirts of the town, proceeded to the city hall, where the municipality gave a banquet in honor of the distinguished guests.

M. Lebrun proposed the health of the American ambassador. He spoke in English, saying that the French government was glad to take part in the fetes because it afforded France an opportunity of replying to the expressions of sympathy with France in America, which were specially numerous this year, and of deducing from these a certain guarantee that no material difficulty could affect the bonds of confidence and friendship which united the two countries.

Ambassador Bacon, in reply, said that his presence at the fetes as the representative of his government proved that the United States had forgotten neither her baptism nor the sword which France had thrown into the scale for her independence.

"The image of St. Die, where America received her name," said the ambassador, "takes a place in our hearts beside Versailles, where America contracted with France an indissoluble alliance."

Toasts were drunk to President Fallieres and President Taft. The celebration closed with an aviation exhibition at the aerodrome. Twenty thousand persons saw brilliant flights by Sommer and Nieupert.

SONG SERVICE AT OCEAN PARK

OCEAN PARK, Me.—A song service on the beach in the afternoon was the principal feature of Sunday's events at the Sunday school conference and school of methods now in session here. The Bible school at noon was led by Lindley M. Webb of Portland. The morning sermon was by the Rev. Dr. Eugene E. May of Washington and the Rev. C. K. Flanders of Hartford, Conn., preached in the evening.

MANY ESCAPE SAGO FIRE

SAGO, Me.—Nearly 40 persons escaped from a fire early Sunday in a brick block at Elm and Water streets. None was injured.

HOTELS THE MAJESTIC HOTEL COMPANY PROPRIETORS OF THE HOTEL MAJESTIC At 77th St. and Central Park West NEW YORK CITY

beg to announce that pursuant of their policy to make the HOTEL MAJESTIC famous among the residential hotels of the Central Park section, have secured the services, as managing director, Mr. Allen Alsie.

Mr. Alsie managed the HOTEL MAJESTIC in 1897 and 1898 and is thoroughly familiar with the ideals and plans of its founders.

His long association with well-known hotels entering to the most fastidious clientele, eminently fits him for the responsibilities of his task.

He is President of the Lenox Hotel Company of Boston, also of Alsie, Merry & Bomer, Inc., bringing into association with the MAJESTIC, the Hotel Lenox of Boston, the Hotel Nassau at Long Beach, New York, and the new Hotel Taft, New Haven, Conn.

Under Mr. Alsie's management everything possible will be done to make the HOTEL MAJESTIC worthy of the patronage of the discriminating public.

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WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

ON FILE

If an unkind word appears,
File the thing away.
If some novelty in jeans,
File the thing away.
If some clever little bit
Of a sharp and pointed wit,
Carrying a sting with it—
File the thing away.
If some bit of gossip come,
File the thing away.
Interesting little crumb,
File the thing away.
If suspicion comes to you
That your neighbor isn't true,
Let me tell you what to do—
File the thing away.
Do this for a little while,
Then go out and burn the file.
—John Kendrick Bangs.

MIXED

Operator—Number, please?
Subscriber—Give me 1230.
The subscriber was connected with the information operator, who explained that there was no such number in the exchange and asked whom she wished to speak with.

HIS NUMBER

It was his first time to use the telephone. He came into the one-horse store and called the keeper to one side and whispered to him that he would like to order a pair of shoes from a nearby town—over the phone.
"That's all right, assented the store-keeper. 'Help yourself.'
He did as he had seen others do—rang the bell and held the receiver to his ear.
"Number, please?" chirped exchange.
"Number 12's, brogans!" was the prompt reply.—Judge.

WRONG FISH

The delivery boy scanned the label on the parcel and said: "This here is C. O. D."

PAINTER'S CARE

The painter wears his overalls, as everybody knows,
Because he fears unless he did, that he might brush his clothes.
—Dallas News

HAS FINERY TO SHOW

"Where is your wife going this summer?"
"She is looking around for some place where none of the women have more than two gowns. She has three."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

REMINDER

There never yet was pride so great
That fate declined to humble;
The man who strives to avenge
Must also learn to tumble.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LEAVING HIM AT SEA

Could you do something for a poor sailor?" asked the seedy-looking wanderer at the gate.
"Poor sailor?" echoed the lady at work at the tub.
"Yes'm, I followed the wotter for 10 years."
"Well, said the woman, after a crit-

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

GROWTH OF EAST BOSTON

The intention of the assessors of the city of Boston to substantially mark up the valuation of property in East Boston, particularly wharf property, attracts attention to the remarkable growth in assessed valuation of that section of the city in the past few years.

The assessed valuation of East Boston real estate, according to the last assessors' report is \$18,005,300, or 25 per cent larger than it was five years ago, but the greatest increase has been in the past two years, with the completion of the new Boston & Albany grain elevator, the erection of new warehouses and the completion of the Maverick mills.

Of the 73,471,824 square feet of area in East Boston 40,032,308 square feet, or more than half the section, is marsh land or flats, 22,869,181 square feet are occupied and 10,570,335 square feet is vacant land, although available for building purposes.

The following table shows the increase in the number of dwelling houses in East Boston and the increase in real estate valuations during the past five years:

Years.	Dwelling Houses.	Value.
1910.....	5,725	\$18,005,300
1909.....	5,616	14,647,300
1908.....	5,512	14,539,500
1907.....	5,408	14,442,000
1906.....	5,305	14,360,500

The East Boston Company owns more than half the area of East Boston, holding title to about 47,000,000 square feet of land, which is a larger area than was comprised within the original lines of the city of Boston.

NOTES OF INTEREST

J. D. K. Willis & Co., 50 State street, were the brokers in the sales of the properties at 19 Commonwealth avenue and 428 Newbury street, Back Bay, reported in these columns Saturday. Nearly \$30,000 in aggregate assessed valuation was involved in the two transactions.

Tempting are the offerings of Atwood, Patten & Potter today. The firm announces that it has sold the first house built on Brae-Burn place, fronting on Commonwealth avenue, Auburndale, before its completion. Desirable home sites in this place, ranging in size from 7500 to 15,000 square feet, are offered at moderate prices. The firm is also offering the finest bungalow on one of the handsomest lakes in Massachusetts; an unusually attractive estate in Arlington; one in Medford, one in West Newton and one in Winchester.

GEORGIAN BUYS IN RAYNHAM

Mrs. Helen W. Freeze has sold her home, situated on North Main street, Raynham, Bristol county, comprising one acre of land, modern nine-room dwelling, surrounded with shade trees; commodious barn, several poultry houses, with wire yards and a collection of fruit, to Charles H. Ash of Estelle, Ga., who has taken possession. The Chapin Farm Agency, Old South building, made the sale.

CITY PROPER PARCELS SOLD

Moses Richmond has just purchased two valuable city proper parcels, and the final papers have been recorded at the Suffolk registry of deeds. One is that numbered 30 to 32 Cambridge street, near Temple street, West End, comprising a four-story brick structure and 1020 square feet of land, all taxed on \$25,500, of which amount \$16,000 is on the lot. The grantor of the title is Joseph Guttenlag. The other property purchased by Mr. Richmond is at 34 to 36 Parmenter street, junction of Salem street, North End. There is a 3½-story brick building, standing on 845 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$11,800. The total tax rating is \$14,000. James Solomon grants the title in this sale.

Julius Kadaschitz has sold one of his South end parcels, numbered 376 Harrison avenue, near Rose street, to Frieda Gorman. It comprises a four-story brick structure and 1563 square feet of land, all rated by the assessors at \$14,000, including \$500 on the lot. Another North end sale today involves the 3½-story brick building and lot containing 1300 square feet, numbered 10 Garden Court street, near Fleet street. The total assessment is \$8400.

BOSTON CHAMBER TOURISTS MEET GERMAN KAISER

BERLIN—Today the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce party and Mayor Fitzgerald are inspecting an emperor's palace. They are in Potsdam and are looking over the imperial palace under the guidance of important and impressively uniformed major domos and other attendants.

Also they saw the Kaiser. It was a great day for the Boston men.

The members of the Boston party are thoroughly enjoying their stay in this city. They are seeing everything that is to be seen and incidentally absorbing much valuable information.

STONEHAM MEN OUT FOR HOUSE

STONEHAM, Mass.—With three candidates already in the field and more to enter, a lively contest for representative is expected this fall. Almost simultaneously George A. Hinchcliffe, secretary of the board of health; Hervey H. Patten, chairman of the board of public works; and Arthur N. Newhall of the selectmen have announced their candidacy. Joseph W. Holden, who has represented the town in the Legislature for the past two years, has not decided whether he will seek reelection.

with \$5000 on the land. Ellen M. Meloney and another sell to Charles Kolodny.

Thomas M. Smith has conveyed to Giuseppe Tascetta and another title to the property at 11 Snow Hill street, near Prince street, North end, comprising a three-story and basement brick building and 1034 square feet of land, all assessed on \$7900, of which amount the lot's share is \$2900.

In the Roxbury district Minnie Rosenfield has sold to Etta Striberg the two three-story brick structures at 9 and 11 Thorndike street, junction of Sherwin street, valued for taxing purposes at \$7900, including \$2100 on the 1832 square feet of land in the lot.

A frame house and 3200 square feet of land, located on Holborn park, off Holborn street, Roxbury, have been purchased by Samuel Kremen from Joe Kanfsky. The assessors' rating is \$4400, of which amount the land carries \$700.

THE WEEK'S BUSINESS

The files of the real estate exchange show the following comparative entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ended July 15. Daily details follow:

Date.	Transfers.	Mortgages.	Am't.
July 10.....	76	41	\$21,981
July 11.....	74	34	122,141
July 12.....	74	34	175,300
July 13.....	76	39	100,900
July 14.....	78	36	328,280
July 15.....	63	33	161,770
Week, 1911.....	425	201	\$979,770
Week, 1910.....	447	218	1,441,417
Week, 1909.....	412	191	656,224

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

Latest recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

BOSTON (City Proper). James Solomon to Moses Richmond, Parmenter and Salem sts., q. s. \$1. Joseph Guttenlag to Moses Richmond, Cambridge st., q. s. \$1. Julius Kadaschitz to Frieda Gorman, Harrison ave., q. s. \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON. Robert H. Willis to Giuseppe Palmieri et al., Thiel st., q. s. \$1. Cornelia W. Doldge to Jane Welch, E. Sixth st., q. s. \$1.

EAST BOSTON. Helen J. Connor et al. to Onofrio Sarno, Chelsea st., w. s. \$1.

ROXBURY. Joe Kanfsky to Samuel Kremen, Holborn park, q. s. \$1. Florentia M. Jenkins et al. to Michael F. Mulligan, Holborn pk., w. s. \$1. Minnie Rosenfield to Etta Striberg, Thorndike and Sherwin sts., 2 lots, w. s. \$1.

DORCHESTER. Walter D. Edwards to Marion A. Edwards, Rosewood st., w. s. \$1.

WEST ROXBURY. Anna K. Single et al. to Katharine Schuler, Lamartine st., 2 pcs., d. s. \$3205. Charles Neasey to Julius Nessery, Fletcher st., 2 lots, q. s. \$1.

CHESTER. Chester L. Hodgkins to Orasmus H. Hodgkins, Center st., q. s. \$1.

FRANK C. Cuff to Charles A. Phelan, Maple and Garden sts., q. s. \$1. Michael A. Kenney et al. to Antonio De Stefano, Center st., q. s. \$1.

SECURITIES REAL ESTATE TRUST to Daniel O'Leary, Center st., q. s. \$1. Samuel J. Stoddard to Joseph L. Glendard, George st., q. s. \$1.

WILLIAM P. Whittemore, Jr., to Fred L. Sawyer, Essex rd., q. s. \$1.

CHELSEA. Jacob Lebowich, mgee., to Jacob Lebowich, Pine st., q. s. \$125. Jacob Lebowich to Lena Gross, Pine st., q. s. \$1.

Katherine Downes, mgee., to Katherine Downes, Chelsea st., q. s. \$1. Isaac Frank, mgee., to Henry Weiner, Chestnut st., d. s. \$1050.

WINTHROP. John F. Ezekiel to Edward W. Berchold, Triton ave., q. s. \$1. Chester L. Hodgkins to Orasmus H. Hodgkins, Center st., q. s. \$1.

Charles A. Baneroff to D. Archer Brown, Court rd., q. s. \$1. Jane A. Stoddard to Jacob H. Tracy, River rd. and Thornton st., q. s. \$1.

REVERE. Edward W. Forster to Samuel Carro, Winthrop ave., q. s. \$1. Point of View Trust to Joanna L. Mahoney, Whitin ave., d. s. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES. Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Ashley st., cor. Boardman st., ward 1; Angelo Sacco, wood storage. Billings st., 22 ward 23; D. J. Macdonald; wood storage. Lincoln st., 164, ward 7; David G. Haskins; alter mercantile. Magazine st., 93, ward 17; Margaret E. Lynch; fire stable. Walnut pk., 90 to 80 Walnut pk., ward 22; H. A. Stoddard; move church. Washington st., 4168, to 11 Bexley rd., ward 23; F. L. Sawyer; move dwelling.

YEAR BOOK BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE READY

The year book of the Chamber of Commerce is completed and will be distributed to all members this week. This book brings under two covers a large amount of matter which has already been printed separately.

It includes the list of committees for the year 1911, the annual report of the directors published in February, the financial statements, the annual trade review and statistical tables, previously published, the charter, by-laws and trade rules, and the list of members up to Jan. 1 of this year.

STEEL PLATE PRINTERS MEET

Five local members and two members from Canada of the Steel and Copperplate Printers Union went down to the New York boat today to meet the delegates from New York who are to attend the international convention of the Steel and Copperplate Printers Union at the Revere house this afternoon. The convention will continue through the week and will close with a banquet next Saturday evening.

ALABAMA PASSES WEST VIRGINIA IN COKE PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON—In the quantity of coke produced West Virginia has for several years held second place among the states but is outranked by Alabama in the value of the product, according to Edward W. Parker of the United States geological survey.

Alabama ranks third in output of coke, her productions in 1910 being more than 550,000 tons, but the value of Alabama's product exceeded that of West Virginia by over \$1,800,000.

The quantity of coke produced in West Virginia in 1910 was 3,803,881 short tons, valued at \$7,355,233. Alabama's production was 3,249,027 short tons, valued at \$9,165,821.

In quality the West Virginia coke is better than that of Alabama, but the average price of Alabama coke in 1910 was \$2.82 a ton and that of West Virginia coke was \$1.93.

In most of the coke-producing states the output in 1910 exceeded that of 1909. West Virginia was one of the exceptions, with a decrease of 140,067 short tons, or 3.55 per cent. The value decreased \$170,680, or 2.27 per cent.

The number of establishments was reduced from 138 in 1909 to 135 in 1910, and the number of coke ovens from 20,283 to 19,912, and the number of idle ovens from 2274 to 2590.

SCHOONER NEVIS TOWED IN AFTER COLLISION IN FOG

No indications of the collision with the two masted schooner Nevis were apparent today on the Metropolitan River. Herman Winter, which arrived in port late Sunday night towing the Nevis, after the two vessels came together off Pollock Rip shoals lightship in a thick fog early Sunday morning.

The Nevis, Capt. Charles N. Hines, was kept afloat by her cargo of 155,000 feet of spruce lumber and boards. The lines were cast off when the steamer was off Rowe's wharf and a tug towed the schooner to dock at McPhee's yard, East Boston.

Captain Hines and Mate Harold McKenzie were thrown into the water in the collision. It is considered a remarkable feat for so large a steamer as the Winter to tow a lumber laden water-filled schooner into port. The Nevis was bound from Passoboro, N. S., for New York, and the Winter, Capt. Harold Colberth, from New York to Boston.

INQUIRY INTO BOSTON IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

The committee on foreign trade of the Boston Chamber of Commerce has sent two series of questions to members of the chamber, one to importers, the other to exporters, asking for information that will give the committee data on which to form an intelligent opinion as to whether improvement can be brought about and how.

Exporters are asked to state the kind of goods they sell, to what countries, if they ship by other ports than Boston and why.

Importers are requested to give information as to what they import, where from, if through other ports than Boston, and why.

The committee desires to get the largest possible number of replies and the fullest information in order that its action thereon may be of the most value.

QUINCY EXPECTS A CONTEST FOR REPRESENTATIVE

QUINCY, Mass.—There promises to be a contest for the Republican nomination for representative in the fifth Norfolk district, which includes wards one, two and three of this city. Representative William R. Thomas is now serving his third term and his friends desire that he shall be a candidate for a fourth.

Mr. Thomas declines to make a contest for renomination as none of his predecessors has served more than three terms. Candidates for the nomination are George W. Bolster and Walter E. Piper, Republicans, and Michael E. Sullivan, Democrat.

Plymouth county Republicans are planning for an outing at Nantasket on Aug. 29. It will be under the direction of the Plymouth County Republican Club and campaign committee.

RECORD DAY'S SWORDFISH FARE

What is thought to be the largest catch of swordfish ever brought to T wharf in one day came in today, a total of 1001 fish being brought in by 10 boats. The fish averaged 250 pounds apiece.

The swordfishing vessels which reached T wharf were the schooner Priscilla having 174 fish, the largest catch of the day. Other arrivals were: Yankee 125 fish, Esther Gray 120, Catherine D. Enos 102, A. D. Willard 102, Fannie Hayden 92, Albert W. Black 133, W. H. Reed 62, Georgian 51 and the Little Fred 40.

NEW SCHOOL FOR KEENE, N. H. KEENE, N. H.—The board of education has voted to erect a new schoolhouse on the Coolidge lot, a fine plot of land north of city hall. The board has been authorized to submit plans for a modern building. The board agrees to pay the city of Keene \$19,500 for the land.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Country place in Lunenburg, Mass.; 45 acres, excellent tillage, pasture, chestnut and pine groves; 500 feet frontage on Whalom lake; full complement of farm buildings for 15 cows, 300 hens, 4 horses, etc.; concrete incubator house, garage; one cottage house, one stone and brick house; all modern conveniences; no finer outlook in New England. Inquire CHAS. F. BAKER, Extr., Fitchburg, Mass.

PROFITABLE FARM LANDS. Send for our list of improved and unimproved farms for sale in the Arkansas Ozarks. Delightful climate; high altitude; rich soil; splendid water. F. C. McLELLAND & CO., 1130 First National Bank, Chicago, Ill.

CAMBRIDGE REAL ESTATE. ARTHUR R. HENDERSON & CO., HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

LAND FOR FRUIT OR ALFALFA, near great old town Bakersfield; best home range for fruit products; \$50 to \$125 per acre, depending on impts. All lands in large or small tracts. H. G. PARSONS, Bakersfield, Cal.

WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE for sale and to let. L. WILLICUTT & CO., 78 Beale st., near depot.

APARTMENTS—LOS ANGELES. CRESTONE APARTMENTS, 638 W. First st., Los Angeles, Cal.—Nicely furnished, housekeeping apartments; reasonable rates; walking distance.

FOR SALE. AVALON, CALIFORNIA ISLAND, CAL.—Large lot; one 6-room and four 3-room cottages; completely furnished for housekeeping; large elms of soft water; carries guaranty title. Address W. M. HOLMAN, 400 E. Box 325, Avalon, California Island, Cal.

ROOFING. Tel. Graceland 3068. Geo. A. Kyle Shingle Roofing Layer of Prepared Roofings 736 BELMONT AVE. CHICAGO, ILL.

REAL ESTATE—CLEVELAND. FOR SALE—East End property in Cleveland, O.; a built, attractive and complete home; modern and individual in design; located in best part of the city. Description of terms given upon applying to T. W. Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O., or S. 527, Monitor Office.

INSURANCE. SAMUEL GRAHAM Insurance In All Its Branches 29 SOUTH LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. Navy Orders. Commander H. C. Kuendli, detached duty as engineer officer, navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to temporary duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lieut. W. H. Tooz, detached temporary duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to duty in charge navy recruiting station and branch hydrographic office, Portland, Ore.

Passed Asst. Surgeon A. J. Geiger, detached duty naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal., to duty board the Colorado.

Passed Asst. Surgeon A. B. Hayward, detached duty the Colorado, to duty in charge navy recruiting station and branch hydrographic office, Portland, Ore.

Passed Asst. Surgeon A. J. Geiger, detached duty naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal., to duty aboard the Colorado.

Passed Asst. Surgeon A. B. Hayward, detached duty the Colorado, to duty aboard the South Dakota.

Asst. Surgeon L. W. McGuire, detached duty the South Dakota, to duty navy recruiting station, Portland, Ore.

Paymaster's Clerk O. L. Dohler, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy; duty naval hospital, Las Animas, Col.

Paymaster's Clerk D. S. Goff, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy; duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Paymaster's Clerk B. L. Lankford, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy; duty accounting office, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Colorado left Mare Island for Seattle.

The Maine, the Ohio and the Mississippi at Tompkinsville.

The Missouri in North river, New York city.

The Marblehead at Santa Cruz.

The Reid, the Lamson, the Flusser, the Preston, the Smith, the Paulding, the Drayton, the McCall, the Roe, the Terry, the Burrows, the Sterrett, the Dixie and the Michigan, at Newport.

The Louisiana left Provincetown for Norfolk.

The Nebraska, at Portland, Me.

The Virginia, and the Prairie, at Hampton Roads.

The Connecticut, at New Haven.

The Iowa, the Indiana and the Massachusetts, at Bergen.

The Whipple, the Hopkins, the Hull and the Truxtun, at Hoquiam, Wash.

The Paul Jones, the Perry, the Stewart and the Preble, at Willapa, Wash.

The Lawrence, the Goldsborough and the Rowan, at Aberdeen, Wash.

Revenue Cutter Notes. Capt. of Engineers F. E. Owen, granted 30 days' leave, commencing July 15.

First Lieut. John Boedeker, granted 30 days' leave, commencing Aug. 1.

First Lieut. of Engineers C. F. Nash, granted five days' extension of leave.

Capt. A. J. Henderson, granted 10 days' leave, commencing July 9.

Capt. C. E. Johnston, granted seven days' leave.

First Lieut. John Boedeker, ordered to temporary duty in command of the Guthrie.

Third Lieut. of Engineers S. B. Orne, ordered to the Pamlico as of July 29 for temporary duty on that vessel.

Second Lieut. J. A. Alger, ordered to

APARTMENTS TO LET

New Apartment to Sublet. GOOD 7-ROOM APARTMENT, new and comfortable, second floor, large rooms, front and back piazzas; gas and electric lights, gas range, hot water heat. Rent, \$40 month for July and August, \$50 month beginning Sept. 1. 16 University road, Suite 2. J. L. BRUCE, Tel. Back Bay 4330.

TO SUBLET FOR 3 MONTHS FROM AUG. 10—A very desirable furnished suite of 4 rooms, also bath and kitchenette, near Fenway; all conveniences, including telephone; references required. Address 1529, Monitor Office.

SUMMER PROPERTY

FOR RENT—At the unique Buck Hill Falls (Friends') settlement in Pocono Mts., Pa., carefully furnished, roomy cottages; two baths; screened; admirably located near lake. CHAS. PAXSON, Swarthmore, Pa.

LAWYERS

ALBAN ANDREWS. Trade-Marks. Copyrights. Patents. 31 State st., Boston.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer. PUNKSUTAWNEY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT TAYLOR, 630 H. W. Helman bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.; phone A490, Main 5101.

FREDERICK A. BANGS, Lawyer. 622 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle st., Chicago.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-205 Piper Building, Baltimore.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Sunday morning, in Allston, wallet containing \$11.00, bills, a few cards and season pass Paragon Park. Reward if returned to 1008 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

LOST—Small pocketbook filled with keys. Leave at grocery, corner Falmouth and Massachusetts aves., or phone B. B. 1901-M. Reward.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED for one of the easiest, fastest selling and the most needed articles on the market. Our agents are making from \$5.00 to \$12.00 per day. An entirely new article, of which we are the originators and sole distributors. Get in on our easy proposition, which is only open a short time. Send ten cents today to pay postage and receive a REGULAR FIFTY CENT SET and AGENTS' PROPOSITION. TITCHEMSE MANUFACTURING CO., Lafayette, Indiana.

ROOMS—NEW YORK. NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or double; hot water shower; every convenience for students entering the universities; or will suit furnished apartment; four beds accommodated. MRS. C. B. CLEVELAND, 408 W. 124th st., New York.

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms to rent; good locality; transients accommodated. MRS. TURNER, 168 E. 36th st., New York.

ROOMS, well furnished, light, airy; convenient to all sections of city. DENISON, 74 West 92d st., New York city.

BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371, cor. 97th st. Single and double rooms; table board; dining room top floor; elevator service; summer prices. A. K. DICK.

SHOPPING—NEW YORK. THE SHOPPING STUDIO, 21 West 74th st., New York City. Shopping of all kinds for or with customers; satisfaction guaranteed; NO CHARGE, booklet sent.

BUSINESS NEEDS. BOND LETTER HEADS. \$1.25 per 1000 in 5000 lots. E. R. KEELER, 66 New st., New York.

CHAUTAUQUA HAS BIG ATTENDANCE. NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The first week of the twenty-fifth session of the Connecticut Valley Chautauqua Assembly at Laurel park has closed with the largest attendance in its history. Interest in the various departments of instruction has been sustained. Lectures have been delivered to large audiences. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper, Dr. R. S. McArthur and Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson have been among the speakers.

Among the lecturers of the second week will be Dr. O. P. Gifford, former Governor Robert B. Glenn of North Carolina and Dr. Russell Conwell. Recognition day will be observed Tuesday when those who have completed the Chautauqua course will receive diplomas. The assembly will close Friday night with a concert by the Lotus Glee Club.

HONORS IN MUSIC FOR PHILIP CLAPP. Philip Clapp, who completed post-graduate courses in music at Harvard University in 1909, and under a Sheldon fellowship has been studying and traveling in Europe, has just returned to this city. He received a Ph. D. for his thesis, "Modern Tendencies in Musical Form," and won commendation from Richard Strauss, Dr. Carl Muck, Max Schilling and others of note while in Europe.

PHOTOGRAPHY

KODAKS. PARTICULAR AMATEURS. U. S. Malls are prompt and reliable. FILMS reach me from all parts of the country and will receive prompt and personal attention.

JOHN A. CUSHMAN. Film Expert. 3

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN TO FREE "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

These advertisements are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

GENERAL MAN (Danish) desires position; care homes, grounds, etc.; no work; references. MISS SHEA'S EMP. AGENCY, 35 East St., Boston. 21

GENERAL WORK desired by all-round man. NICHOLS CURRAN, 121 W. Broadway, South Boston. 21

GENERAL WORK-Situation wanted by reliable colored couple at general housework. CHARLES CLARK, 325 Lake St., Chicago. 21

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

CARETAKING-Refined middle-aged couple with to occupy and care for residence premises during absence of owners. MRS. J. S. EAGAN, 65 Gosham St., Cambridge, Mass. 21

CASHIER, accustomed to handling large sums of money, desires position, whole part time; city or suburban; will do general office work. L. M. BADGER, 18 Greenway St., Boston. 21

CLERICAL-Young lady who has studied stenography and bookkeeping for a year would like position for the summer; willing to take very small salary, in order to gain experience. MISS E. CASHEN, 31 Blackstone St., Cambridge, Mass. 21

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS-Desires work by day; Monday and Wednesday; very nice ironing. MRS. MURPHY, 5 Riverside St., Roxbury. 21

LAUNDRESS desires work by day; capable; Protestant; white; in town or out; references furnished. MISS MADDEN, 37 E. Newton St., Boston. 21

MAID-Neat, high colored girl desires position, full hours mornings. CARRIE LEONARD, 45 E. 134th St., New York City. 15

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

SALES MANAGER wanted, city and western Pennsylvania; salary \$1000.00. MONTICELLO EMP. BUREAU, Inc., 424 4th Ave., New York City. 15

SALESMEN wanted capable of earning \$5000 a year and upward; only representative men with good references need apply. MONTICELLO EMP. BUREAU, Inc., 424 4th Ave., New York City. 15

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, sheet iron, city. MONTICELLO EMP. BUREAU, Inc., 424 4th Ave., New York City. 15

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

MAID wanted to run gasoline tractor engine in Florida; state salary. MONTICELLO EMP. BUREAU, Inc., 424 4th Ave., New York City. 15

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WESTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEMAKER-Middle-aged New England woman desires position as housemaker where there are one or two small children; entire responsibility. Chicago preferred. MISS NELLIE, 1017 E. Calderpark Station, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 167, Salt Lake City, Utah. 19

LAUNDRESS wanted in family of 4. MRS. R. RUTLEDGE, 117 Cooper St., Peoria, Ill. 15

MAID-Woman or girl wanted for housework; no washing; small house and family; one who appreciates good home. Mrs. ENGLAND, 1126 Lullala Ave., Chicago. 15

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

HAIRDRESSER-Expert and skillfully trained; also experienced in facial cleansing. Desires position; best references. V. J. MIDAM, 116 Union Park St., Boston. 21

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT wishes summer employment; not afraid of hard work; references. DONALD McALLISTER, 94 Central St., Boston. 21

HOTEL CLERK-Young man (30), experienced all-around hotel clerk seeks an opening in commercial house; at liberty Aug. 1. M. E. MERRILL, 3 Chestnut St., East Lynn, Mass. 21

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEMAN (Man) 19 years position at seashore in hotel or on farm; references. HARVARD EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston St., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

JANITOR OR ELEVATOR WORK (light) wanted by man who can give best of references. J. S. EAGAN, 65 Gosham St., Cambridge, Mass. 21

JANITOR-WATCHMAN, reliable man, desires position; will do work of any kind; references. J. S. EAGAN, 65 Gosham St., Cambridge, Mass. 21

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

CLERICAL-Young lady desires position in office, as cashier or typewriter; card index; references. GERTRUDE G. KELLEY, 45 Columbus Ave., Boston, Tel. Tremont 247-W. 21

CLERK-Young woman, good bookkeeper and typist; some knowledge stenography; inexperienced, desires position; will do small work; references. MRS. MARION MAHONEY, 6 Belmont St., Dorchester, Mass. Tel. Dorchester 10. 21

COMPANION FOR DANCING HOUSEKEEPER desires position; would prefer small town in New England or Boston; references. MRS. DREW, 61 High St., Greenfield, Mass. 21

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

MAID-Desires position to do cooking or housework; can do housework; references. AGNES GILMAN, 20 Dover St., Boston. 17

MAID-American woman, wants to do work for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, to Revere or Winthrop; references. MARY ROBERT, Uphams Corner P. O., Boston. 21

MAID-Colored woman with girl 10 years old desires position to do general work in New England; good sewer and mender; references. MRS. ANNIE E. FORD, 28 Howell St., Providence, R. I. 21

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

BURNISHING wanted; experienced lathe burner on small work. NEW YORK BURNISHING WORKS, 143-149 W. 19th St., New York City. 21

FURNISHER on jackets, scarf and mill work. KOHN & BAER, 43 West 33d St., New York City. 21

HOUSEKEEPER wanted to do work for adults, mother and son; nice home for right party. Address: STEVENS, 3 W. 108th St., New York City. 15

WESTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

CIVIL ENGINEER desires engineering work; competent to handle railway maintenance besides other engineering work; 20 years experience; references. R. H. WOODLAND, 724 W. Poplar St., San Antonio, Tex. 21

CLERK wants position; 10 years experience in general store and office work; references. T. C. HOGAN, 1017 E. Calderpark Station, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 167, Salt Lake City, Utah. 19

ENGINEER-Experienced, desires position; will do work of any kind. H. L. BURLEY, 3210 West Clay St., Richmond, Va. 21

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

HOUSEMAN-Experienced, good references. C. H. HARMAN, 1412 French St., Wilmington, Del. 19

MANAGER OR SUPERINTENDENT of printing plant desires position; experienced in all branches of printing; references. R. H. WOODLAND, 724 W. Poplar St., San Antonio, Tex. 21

SALESMAN, married man (35), 15 years experience calling on private and commercial knowledge of machinery, prefers position in New England; references. R. H. WOODLAND, 724 W. Poplar St., San Antonio, Tex. 21

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

CLERICAL position wanted by young lady, experienced in general office work; willing and earnest worker. ROSE WOLF, 1455 Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 15

COLLECTOR, young man of good habits, reliable, energetic, desires position as collector or salesman; references. H. L. WOODLAND, 724 W. Poplar St., San Antonio, Tex. 21

FOREMAN MACHINE SHOP desires high grade position in or about Chicago; 17 years experience; mechanical, tool and die maker; references. N. S. MILLER, 1534 Loomis Ave., Harvey, Ill. 21

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ADVERTISING MAN, good copy writer, understands advertising principles, desires position; whole or part time; address: MAYER, 230 W. 11th St., New York City. 15

BOOKKEEPER (double entry trial balance), desires position as assistant or regular; references. PHILIP E. AMBLER, 294 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 21

CLERK desires any kind of work; office work; references. ALFRED STERN, 675 Columbus Ave., New York City. 21

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Mr. Employer CAN YOU AFFORD

To overlook the Opportunity Which THE MONITOR Offers for Obtaining Good Help? Make Known Your Help Wants They Will Be Read in a Thousand Cities and Towns as Well as in Your Own.

The Monitor Free Employment Exchange IS OPEN TO ALL

Fill Out the Blank and Send It in for a Week's Free Insertion

Mr. Wage Earner If You Are Out of Work

Send in Your "Ad." We Receive No Pay for This Service.

It Is Yours for the Asking

Address: The Christian Science Monitor, 230 North St., Boston

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

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Security Prices Still Move Within Usual Narrow Range and Business Continues of Small Volume

BOSTON IS STEADY

Stock market conditions are practically the same as last week. Opening prices indicated the same perfunctory trading as has been experienced for some time past. There was no particular incentive for buying and no reason for selling so far as the professionals could see. Consequently price movements were of small importance. There was a moderate demand this morning for the Erie issue.

Crop news is being carefully scanned and analyzed. The weather map is closely scrutinized by both pit and exchange traders and all are eagerly looking forward to the time for the adjournment of Congress. Market factors such as these are believed to have considerable to do with the present lull in the stock market operations.

The tone of the New York market during the early sales today was firm. The local market was steady.

There was a good advance in Canadian Pacific. After opening 1/2 higher than Saturday's closing price at 24 1/2, the stock rose a point further to 24 3/4, a new high level. "So" also was in demand. It opened up 1/4 at 140 1/4 and sold well above 142. The buying of these securities is said to have been for some times past on the prospect of reciprocity with Canada. Both roads are likely to enjoy greater tonnage if reciprocity succeeds.

National Enameling. St. Paul, American Cotton Oil and Chesapeake & Ohio made some upward progress. Business was exceedingly quiet.

Weakness in Calumet & Hecla shares was the feature of the local trading. After opening unchanged at 4 1/2 the stock declined to 4 1/4 and then made a partial recovery. Wolverine opened off a point at 112 and declined still further during the first half of the session. Granby opened up 1/4 at 29 and improved a good fraction.

LONDON — In the late session today irregularity in the securities markets prevailed to a certain extent. Home rails reacted notwithstanding the eminently satisfactory action upon the dividend on Metropolitan Railway stock.

Americans were neglected. On the other hand on the curb a burst of strength developed in Canadian Pacific with a sympathetic effect upon Grand Trunk.

Rio Tinto was unchanged at 69 1/2. The continental bourses closed firm.

NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS MEETING
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—It was officially stated at the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad that the July directors meeting would be held in New York as usual, and not in Boston as rumored. The meeting will be held next Thursday and Friday. The Bridgeport wreck will be discussed, it was reported here today.

IN THE COTTON BELT
AUSTIN, Tex.—Heavy rains, the first since May 11, fell in the Austin territory Saturday and Sunday, completely breaking the drought that was beginning to cause inquiry to cotton. Generous rains are also reported in north and western Texas and in many parts of south Texas.

TEXAS COTTON IN GOOD SHAPE
DALLAS, Tex.—Reports from 132 counties in Texas, comprising the majority of cotton counties and considerably more than two thirds of the state, indicate that cotton now is in good condition.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Showers tonight and Tuesday, followed by clearing; cooler tonight; moderate east to south winds, becoming west Tuesday.

WASHINGTON.—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Showers tonight and probably Tuesday morning, followed by clearing; cooler tonight, except in Maine.

A disturbance central this morning over Lake Erie is producing unsettled weather with showers in the eastern portion of the lake region and in New England. Showers have been quite general during the last 24 hours over the southern districts and the Ohio valley. Scattered showers were reported from Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas. The greatest rainfall reported was 1.02 inches at Rochester, N. Y. Moderate temperatures prevail in all sections. Conditions favor for this vicinity unsettled weather, with local showers, followed by fair and cooler on Tuesday. Boating parties on the sound should look out for squalls.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
5 a. m. 77.12 noon 70
8 a. m. 78
Average temperature yesterday, 76.

IN OTHER CITIES
Philadelphia 88 Albany 86
Savannah 80 Chicago 88
New York 80 St. Louis 86
Washington 90 Des Moines 78
Jacksonville 86 Denver 86
New Orleans 84 San Diego 72
San Francisco 60 Portland, Me. 74

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW
Sun rises 4:22 High water,
Sun sets 7:18 3:55 a. m.; 4:33 p. m.
Length of day: 14:30

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Am Az Chem.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Am Can	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Can Foundry	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am Ice	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am Loco	40	40	40	40
Am Smelting	80	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Am Smelt Sec	89	89	89	89
Am Sugar	119	119	119	119
Am T & W	138 1/2	138 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Am Woolen	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Atchafalpa	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Atchafalpa	103	103	103	103
Balt & Ohio	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Beth Steel	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Canadian Pac.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Ches & Ohio	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Chl & West pt.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Chino	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Col Fuel	35	35	34 1/2	34 1/2
Con Gas	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Corn Products	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Corn Products pt.	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Cuban Am Sugar	42	42	42	42
Del & Hudson	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2
Denver	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
D S & A pt.	26	26	26	26
Erie	36 1/2	37	36 1/2	36 1/2
Erie 1st pt.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Erie & Terre Haute	85	85	85	85
Goldfield	54	54	54	54
Gr Nor	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Harvester	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Inter-Mt	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Int Pump	89	89	89	89
Laclede Gas	108	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Lehigh Valley	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
Long Island	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
L & N	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
May Company	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Mackay Cos	87	87	87	87
Miami	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
M S P & S	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Missouri Pacific	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Nat Lead	56	56	56	56
Nat Enameling	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Nat Enameling pt.	96	96	96	96
Nevada Cons	19	19 1/2	19	19
N Y Cent	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Norfolk	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Pennsylvania	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Peoples Gas	106	106	106	106
Pitts C & St L	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Quicksilver Min.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Quicksilver Min pt.	5	5	5	5
Rail Cons	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Reading	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Republic Steel	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Republic Steel pt.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Rock Island	32	32	32	32
Rock Island pt.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
St L & S F	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Southern Railway	122 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Southern Ry pt.	33	33	32 1/2	32 1/2
St Paul	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Tennessee Copper	127 1/2	127 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Texas Company	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Texas Pacific	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Toledo St L & W	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Toledo St L & W pt.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Union Pacific	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Underway	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Underway pt.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Union Pacific pt.	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Utah Copper	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
U S Rubber	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
U S Rubber 1st pt.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
U S Rubber 2d pt.	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
U S Steel	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
U S Steel pt.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Va-Car Chemical	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Western Union	65	65	65	65
Western Union pt.	82	82	81 1/2	81 1/2

BONDS

	High	Low	Last
Am Tel & Tel cv	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Atchafalpa	98	98	98
Inter-Mt	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1957	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1958	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1959	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1960	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1961	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1962	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1963	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1964	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1965	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1966	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1967	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1968	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1969	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1970	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1971	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1972	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1973	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1974	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1975	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1976	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1977	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1978	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1979	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1980	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1981	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1982	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1983	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1984	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1985	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1986	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1987	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1988	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1989	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1990	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1991	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1992	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1993	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1994	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1995	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1996	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1997	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1998	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1999	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2000	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2001	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2002	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2003	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2004	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2005	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2006	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2007	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2008	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2009	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2010	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2011	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2012	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2013	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2014	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2015	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2016	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2017	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2018	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2019	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2020	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2021	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2022	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2023	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2024	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2025	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2026	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2027	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2028	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2029	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2030	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2031	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2032	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2033	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2034	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2035	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2036	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2037	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2038	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 2039	100 1/2	100 1/2	10

SHIPPING NEWS

No Increase in Price
Always Two Cents

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

ONCE LORDS CURBED
IRISH HOME RULE IS
LIBERALS' PROBLEM

Difficulty of Coalition Is
Financial Aspect of New
Parliament for Ireland,
as Deficit Is Predicted

PENSIONS HEAVY

Question of Contribution
From English Exchequer
Considered Likely to Be
Rock in Way of Agreement

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Behind the question of the veto bill is always present the question of home rule. The two cannot be detached, for the government which is committed to the one is kept in power by the party which demands the other.

The Irish party has no particular dislike of the House of Lords as such, indeed, in a famous speech Mr. Redmond has put on record his support of that institution. What the Irish party objects to is the attitude of the House of Lords has always taken with respect to Nationalism. It recognizes the fact that the upper chamber has again and again prevented legislation promoted by the Irish party from reaching the statute book, and it is determined to destroy the House of Lords, not on account of any objection to a second chamber, but purely on account of the Lords' Irish record.

Coalition Not Permanent

As it is, however, the case with a coalition, united on a dislike rather than on any constructive policy, the union of the home rulers and the government can scarcely be described as built on a permanent basis.

The real difficulty of a lasting agreement between the two parties is a financial and not a legislative one. The drafting of a home rule bill which would satisfy both might be a comparatively easy affair. The settlement of the financial contributions of the two divisions of the United Kingdom is a far more difficult problem.

The Conservative press has consistently made use of the argument that, in the expressive phrase of Mr. Redmond, the Liberal party was being forced to "toe the line" by the Nationalists.

Mr. O'Brien, on the other hand, has always maintained that Mr. Redmond's statements were purely rhetorical, and that when the deal was finished it would be found that Mr. Asquith has eulogized the Irish leader.

Home Rule Promised

The veto bill necessarily has precedence of the home rule bill, for without the veto bill the home rule bill is an impossibility. Mr. Redmond has explained that there is no bargain between the Nationalist and the Liberal parties, only a promise by the government to at once follow up the veto bill with a home rule bill. This home rule bill, however, inevitably resolves itself into a question of finance, and it by no means follows that the Liberals and the Nationalists will see eye to eye on the financial question.

Consequently, the government having secured the veto bill and having made no absolute bargain with the home rulers, may find themselves unable to draft a bill, the financial clauses of which will be satisfactory to the Irish party.

It has to be remembered that the present government has by its social legislation imposed a vast additional cost on Irish finance. The Irish pension bill alone means an enormous sum for a future chancellor of the exchequer of an Irish Parliament to provide for, and the passing of Mr. Lloyd George's insurance bill, to give only one other example, will add considerably to this sum.

It would, of course, have been impossible to differentiate between the pension of a Connemara peasant and the pension of an English artisan, yet the five shillings which the former gets would proportionately be represented, in comparison with the five shillings paid to the latter, by two shillings or half-a-crown. The Irish pensioner, finding himself in comparative luxury, would resent any attempt to reduce his pension, while to do away with it would be an impossibility.

It may begin to be understood, therefore, why the Irish are so opposed to Mr. Lloyd George's latest bill that they are demanding that Ireland shall be exempted from it; and yet they are delivered, bound hand and foot, to the Liberal party, so that to vote against it would be to put the government in a minority and to destroy the veto bill.

At the same time, the men who will be responsible for forming the first Irish ministry know perfectly well that without a large contribution from England the position of an Irish chancellor of the exchequer will be an impossible one. The composition, therefore, of the committee which is to report on the financial details of the scheme is one of more than usual importance; while the committee which has actually been appointed is one

in which the Irish leaders do not profess to have any confidence.

Liberals Better Off

The position of the Liberal cabinet is very different from that of the home rulers. By the time the home rule bill comes up for consideration the veto bill will have been passed. The British Liberals are not in the least likely to exhibit the same enthusiasm for home rule they have exhibited in support of the veto bill, and if the passing of a home rule bill entailed the levying of money on the British taxpayer, the bill might be in danger of finding very little support.

The interest therefore of the government is to keep the English contribution within moderate figures. It is precisely this decision which the nationalists fear, precisely this which Mr. O'Brien has been denning into them for months past, precisely this which they conceive the composition of the committee on finance to foreshadow.

An Irish government, left to its own resources, would find itself with a deficit in its first budget, and the peasants of Connemara and Galway, threatened with a decrease or loss of their pensions, would repudiate home rule as strongly as they have supported it in the past.

For this reason, Mr. Redmond may find himself repudiating the home rule bill of the English government as fiercely as he repudiated the parish council bill. The prophecy of Mr. O'Brien may yet come true, and it may be found that, so far from Mr. Asquith's cabinet having "toed the line," it is the Home Rule party which has passed the veto bill for the Liberals.

The danger of the Liberal party lies in the fact that the Irish could at once put them out of office before they had time to deal with the preamble of the veto bill. In such an event, the Conservatives might come back into power, and might proceed to deal with the incomplete question of the House of Lords in a way which would rejuvenate that body for years to come. The issues to both sides are therefore so grave that they may be trusted to endeavor to work the question out harmoniously, but there is a third party to the bargain which has to be seriously considered, and that is the British taxpayer.

EGYPT'S EDUCATION
BUDGET IS CREATING
COMMERCE SCHOOL

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO—The budget of the ministry of education shows an increase this year owing to various additions and improvements which it is proposed to carry out with a view to the development of education in this country. Among these may be mentioned:

The creation of a school of commerce in Cairo.

The creation at Mushutur of an intermediate school of agriculture.

The institution of commercial evening classes at Alexandria, similar to those which are already carried on in Cairo.

The development of the last named classes.

The creation at the Cairo Model Workshops of a motor car section for the training of chauffeurs.

The institution of an additional year of training at the School of Domestic Economy.

LORD KITCHENER MADE K. P.

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor)

DUBLIN—The Earl of Shaftesbury and Viscount Kitchener were invested with the insignia as extra Knights of St. Patrick, at a chapter of the order held after their majesties' banquet at Dublin castle recently.

ALBANIANS INSISTING UPON
GUARANTEE BEFORE PEACE

Seriousness of Situation Is Dawning on Constantinople
and Envoys Are Attempting to Win Tribesmen by
Plea That Empire Is Being Endangered by the Crisis

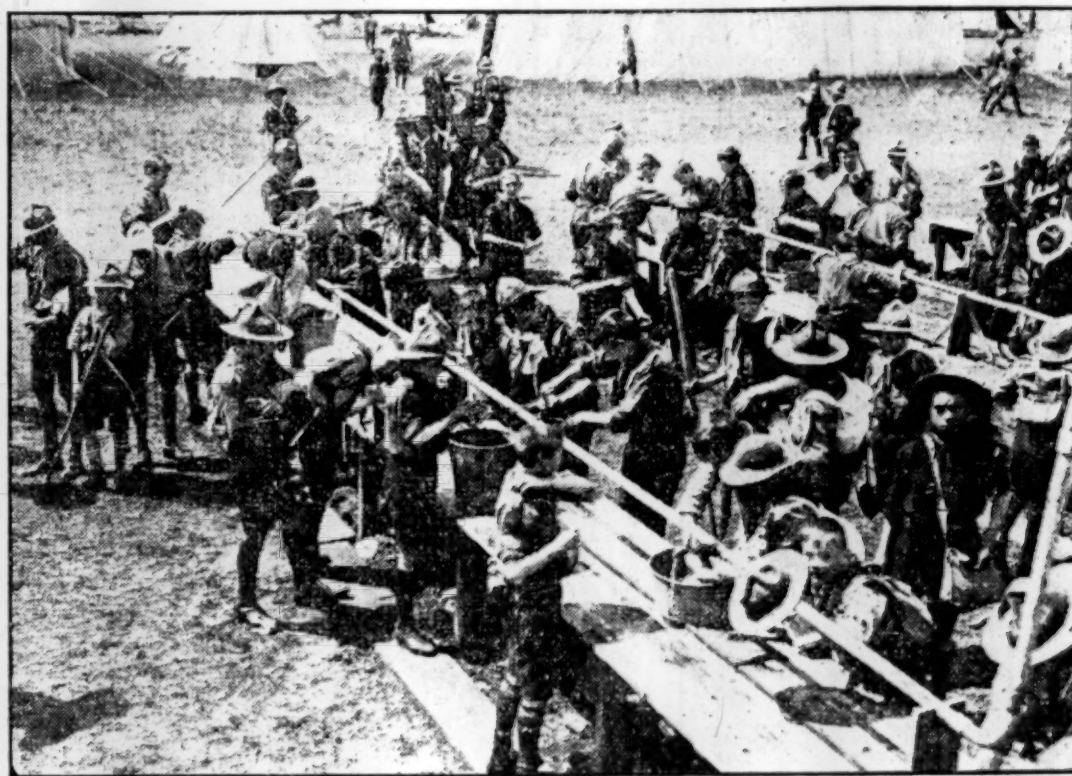
(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is becoming plainer every day, from the news which filters through from the capitals of Europe as well as from the disturbed districts that the Albanians will in no circumstances accept the overtures of the Turks without a guarantee of some description.

The seriousness of the situation is apparently gradually beginning to dawn on the government at Constantinople and it is said that the Turkish envoys are now using the argument of the rebels that the continuance of the disturbance may imperil the empire. This is exactly what the friends of Turkey have always insisted on and it is precisely on the knowledge of this that the rebel tribes have acted.

The situation is becoming a little more complicated by the fact that the tribes in the center of the country have suddenly become disaffected and that there are symptoms of a large rising in the direction of Monastir.

All this is extremely serious from the Turkish point of view, even should they eventually succeed in pacifying the dis-

THOUSANDS OF BOY SCOUTS SHOW
ENTHUSIASM AS KING INSPECTS

(Copyright by London News Agency)

Royal visit to scouts is varied by such useful pursuits as washing of boyish hands and faces

HEIR APPARENT
OF TURKEY PAYS
VISIT TO ITALY

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME—The Turkish heir apparent, Prince Yussuf Izzeddin, has arrived in Rome on a visit to the King of Italy. His majesty received him at the station and conducted him to the Quirinal, where the Turkish flag is now flying for the first time. On the night of his arrival his imperial highness dined at the Turkish embassy. The following day he visited the barracks and the exhibition.

Some political importance has been attached to this visit of the Turkish heir apparent and it is said to be a sign of Turkey's friendly feeling toward Italy. His imperial highness is the last of the royal visitors to Rome during the Italian jubilee celebrations and with his departure ends the series of royal visits.

TURKS DESTROY
MALISSORI HOMES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A correspondent of the Times, writing from Soutari, describes a journey which he has just made through the territory of the Hotti and Kasrat tribes of Albania, whose territory has been devastated by Turkish troops.

He explains that all the dwellings of the Christian Malissori were burned during the operations and subsequently the desolation of the country is described as absolutely complete, all the Christian inhabitants having fled before the advancing troops.

AUSTRALIA OPENS COLLEGE

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—Lord Dudley, governor-general, has opened the military college which has been established at Duntroon in the federal capital territory. Brigadier-General Bridges is the commandant of the college.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC
INSTALLATION IS
EVENT FOR NEPAL

(Special to the Monitor)

SIMLA—The first hydro-electric installation, which was also the first industrial enterprise to be carried out in Nepal, was inaugurated recently with great pomp and circumstance.

A huge crowd of men, women and children dressed in gala attire turned out for the occasion, and the officers of state and nobilities from the Maharaja downwards were also present. Colonel Manners-Smith, the British resident, was also present, accompanied by his wife and the residency staff. Never before, probably, has any similar scheme attracted so distinguished an assemblage.

After Bernard Pontet, the electrical engineer, had explained the scheme, and a translation of his remarks had been read out by the foreign secretary, his highness the Maharaja delivered a speech in which he expressed his hope that the installation of the hydro-electric scheme would mark the beginning of the industrial era in Nepal.

KING'S CHARGER
FROM QUEENSLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—Ernest Baynes of Brisbane, Queensland, recently received a commission to select and purchase a charger for his majesty the King, to be used on the occasion of his majesty's visit to India. Mr. Baynes selected the well-known Akiba, the property of Miss Bell of Coolin-Cochin, and the winner of many firsts and champion prizes in the Brisbane shows.

ROYAL ACADEMY RECEIVES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A reception attended by between 2500 and 3000 guests was held recently by the Royal Academy of Arts. The guests were received at Burlington house by the president, Sir Edward Poynter, and the council. Among those present were the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, Chief Justice Buckley, the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Advocate, Sir George and Lady Alexander, Sir L. Alma Tadema, R. A., in addition to many other royal academicians, and representatives of various societies.

QUEENSLAND PUSHES SURVEYS

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Australia—Preparations for pushing on with the western railway extension in Queensland are well in hand. An officer in charge of surveys has commenced going over the route of the north coast line between Rockhampton and Bowen, additional surveys being put on to expedite the work of surveying the route from various points.

BOY MESSENGER SERVICE
FOR LONDON COMES OF AGE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—What is known as the "District Messenger and Ticket Taker Company" came into being 21 years ago and has proved itself an unqualified success. Starting with one office and six boys it has today 43 offices and 1106 boys.

Day and night, Sundays and weekdays, the messenger boys offices have remained open from June 30, 1890, up to the present day. At the central office there is a gymnasium and club room, and an annual camp is held at Felixstowe,

while many of the staff are members of the territorial force. So well-disciplined and so thoroughly smart is this force of boys that employers readily engage them, so that the average period spent in the company's service is only 18 months. Prizes and medals are awarded the boys for good conduct and able service. Letter carrying is a state monopoly, and at first the idea to provide messengers met with opposition from the postmaster-general. The company, however, demonstrated its utility so thoroughly that now the postoffice has itself insti-

tuted a service run on somewhat similar lines. The messenger boys have proved themselves to be not only quick in undertaking any work, but ready to do all sorts of work within their spheres. For instance, one of the boys was engaged to drive an elephant from Brixton, a suburb on the Surrey side of the Thames, to a theater at Oxford circus. It happened that the keeper was unable to take the elephant back to Brixton, so the messenger boy helped an Indian youth to do so.

"Jugglers," the messenger boy who successfully and expeditiously took messages from London to New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, may still be remembered. Since Juggers' feat boys have been sent at an hour's notice to South Africa, California and all parts of Europe. They have also acted as guides to official visitors and sometimes have even carried babies at the usual fee.

At Westminster Abbey on coronation day 80 boys were engaged in calling carriages, while others were in attendance on the Indian princes and colonial premiers. During the recent festivities, though 1106 boys and pensioners were employed, not a single complaint was sent to headquarters.

VALUE OF NATIONAL
RECORDS NOW SEEN
SAYS DR. GAIRDNER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Interesting evidence was given before the royal commission on public records by Dr. James Gairdner, who was associated with the record office for 65 years, and was for 45 years in regular attendance. He said that he had seen the administration of the public records rise gradually out of anarchy and instance how when he was making researches in regard to certain historical periods he found quite usually Maximilian's letter to de la Pole.

Since the passing of the public records act much had been done to remedy this disorder, but it was only under the present deputy keeper of the records that stock had been taken of the documents, a matter which he (Dr. Gairdner) brought before his predecessors, but to no purpose. There was now a whole set of calendars published complete from the reign of Edward I. to Richard II. inclusive.

Dealing with the change in the public mind as to historical matters, Dr. Gairdner said he had heard it related that some of the colleges at Oxford or Cambridge half a century ago were of opinion that it would be no great loss if all their manuscripts were burned.

The work begun by Lord Romilly 50 years ago had caused a great change in public opinion, the effect of which had been marked throughout all Europe. The study of the national records was felt to be a matter of some importance, and the archives of foreign countries were now open like our own to historical students.

RUSSIA WANTS DIRIGIBLES

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG—It is announced that the ministry of war has decided to construct three new dirigible balloons for military purposes. Each air vessel is to have a capacity of 6000 cubic meters, and will be entirely constructed in Russia.

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Directory of Leading Hotels

ARIZONA Prescott—Hotel Congress.	MASSACHUSETTS Boston—Hotel Lenox. Great Barrington—Collins Inn. Orange—Mansion House. Springfield—Clinton Hall. Springfield—Cooley's Hotel. Worcester—Warren Hotel.
BERMUDA Hamilton—Victoria Lodge.	NEW YORK New York—Hotel Imperial.
CALIFORNIA Los Angeles—Hotel Lankershim. San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis. San Francisco—Hotel Normandie.	PENNSYLVANIA Philadelphia—Aldine Hotel.
COLORADO Denver—St. James Hotel.	TEXAS San Antonio—The Gunter.
IDAHO Boise—The Owyhee.	VIRGINIA Fortress Monroe—Hotel Chamberlin.
ILLINOIS Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel.	WASHINGTON Spokane—Hotel Victoria.
LOUISIANA New Orleans—The St. Charles.	WISCONSIN Milwaukee—Hotel Maryland.
MAINE Portland—Hotel Falmouth.	
MICHIGAN Grand Rapids—The Herkimer Hotel.	

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, July 17, 1911

The Concert of Europe

IN SPITE of the rumors of war with which the air is very often thick, the peace of Europe has for many years been preserved inviolate. The last great European war was the Russo-Turkish war of 1877. It is true that there has been trouble in the Balkans since then, true that the semi-ludicrous and wholly pathetic struggle of Greece with Turkey, in the plains of Thessaly, has taken place. But no conflict between two great powers has been witnessed since the treaty of Berlin. Again and again, during that time, the passions of the powers have brought them within striking distance of each other, but on each occasion wiser councils have prevailed. Paris, the King of Navarre once decided, was worth a mass. Morocco, a Parisian paper philosophically remarks today, is not worth a war.

The fact is that a greater sense of responsibility is manifesting itself in the chancelleries of Europe than ever before. The day has gone forever when a European monarch can declare war for the beaux yeux of a favorite. The conscript armies have fathers who exercise the franchise, and deputies are returned by voters deeply exercised over the price of wheat, and quite incapable of the innocence which demanded, if bread was dear, why the people did not eat cake. Behind these reasons, however, which are themselves the result of the growing freedom of the nations, are others not less emphatic. The sword arm of Europe is today manacled by chains of gold. There is much more than a grain of truth in the famous monologue of the maker of war material in "Major Barbara." It is beginning to be recognized that war does not pay—not even the victors. It was a perpetual source of regret to Bismarck that he had underrated the recuperative energy of France, but what Bismarck does not seem to have noticed is that the dislocation of the money market, caused by the sudden transfer of the milliards across the Rhine, affected Berlin more disastrously than Paris. This lesson has not been lost on the economists of today.

Capital is becoming more cosmopolitan every day. The savings of the most prosperous nations are invested in the securities of the less so. France holds enormous blocks of Russian and Turkish bonds; England has built railways all over the world. The result is that it would be a serious thing for Germany to quarrel with her largest customer. The more successful she was, the more danger she would run of destroying her own best markets, and so impoverishing herself. For all these reasons the statesmen and people of Europe hesitate when the chauvinists shout for war. They realize that something is working to make war impossible; and seeking, more or less blindly for a cause, they term it the growth of the moral instinct, though in their hearts they regard it as fear. Called by whatever name anybody likes—Matthew Arnold would have called it "that not ourselves which maketh for righteousness"—its effect is sure, and is making every day more and more for the concert of Europe.

NO MATTER "who wants Dr. Wiley fired and why," the public seems to be standing by the man who only asks that stricter honesty should be the standard in business.

FOUR distinct investigations are now under way in Bridgeport, the common aim being protection of the traveling public. The most significant detail of this stage of probing is the arrival of three agents of the interstate commerce commission, a body to which the railroad was required by law to report, and from which the public will hope for a full and dispassionate statement of facts ascertained. Primarily created to conserve the interests of investors in railroads and persons who travel as passengers or who use the roads in transporting freight, the interstate commerce commission has been forced to include in its purview phases of railroad management operation that concern employees and operatives as well as investors and patrons. So that now there is nothing that has to do with sound use of railroad properties that is not a matter of administrative solicitude.

Popular sentiment will approve of this trend. Too often state or local investigations of such destructive affairs as the Bridgeport case seem inconsequential in their results. Seldom is direct responsibility placed or effective correction insured. The interstate commerce commission is in the habit of doing its work thoroughly and impartially, and its function even in the present trying situation is undoubtedly not so much in the nature of fixing a penalty as it is to work out, with the railroad officials, the best possible guarantee of safety for the future.

It now seems certain that nothing will prevent the early enactment of a parcels post law.

What the Irish Players May Bring

that all that is necessary for the success of this enterprise is that it should be well spoken of by the critics of the first city in which the plays of Synge, Yeats and Lady Gregory are given. Should this city prove to be Boston, the circumstances would seem most propitious. There are at least two local societies that exist to encourage production of such plays. The influence of Harvard and its department of dramatic literature would be friendly. A large percentage of the city's theater-going audiences are of the race that has most to gain in esteem from whatever success the company of Irish players wins, and the plays will have to do with phases of life still vivid in the memory of many of the elder Irish-American folk and cherished as traditions by the younger generation.

There have been few aspects of the recent renaissance of Irish national spirit more interesting or profitable to the world beyond

Erin's borders than the coming to life and light of poets and playwrights with messages that again have turned the eyes of men toward a land that in earliest times was one of the centers of learning and culture in western Europe. Lands that have welcomed the Irish emigrant, and have come to know of his innate mysticism and lyrical gifts, have rejoiced to see the rebirth in Erin of poesy and the play. The success of the Abbey theater in Dublin, its company's triumphs in Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow and at the classic universities of Oxford and Cambridge as well as in London, have created an appetite in America for its histrionic goods, especially among Celts but to some extent also among Teutons. There is an eagerness of desire to come under the glamor of vibrant voices, simple and yet eloquent gestures, and direct and unconventional methods of acting such as the members of the company are said to use. Men and women are hungry for the eerie and intuition, the humorous and light-hearted phases of existence, after dining for some time on the prosaic and rational, the somber and tragical aspects of life so often the theme of contemporary playwrights in Britain and on the continent of Europe. Not that tragedy is lacking in the works of Synge, or that contemporary Irish drama is altogether optimistic. But here are qualities of charm and vivacity that Irish wholly lacked, and a wit that is perennial.

CONSIDERING recent experience, it may be that the architect of the proposed hundred-story building in New York will advise his clients to build the greater part of them down rather than up.

The Automobile in Brazil

WHILE in the larger Latin-American cities the automobile is now a familiar sight, the rural districts of a country like Brazil, for instance, are still unacquainted with horseless or "muleless" propulsion. A recent trip by automobile from Sao Paulo to Braganca, a distance of 310 miles, convinced an American visitor and his Brazilian host that, notwithstanding the fact that it took twenty-three days to make the tour, whatever the annoyance and inconvenience experienced, they were well worth while because of the educational lesson conveyed to the natives along the route. The pace of the machine did not equal that of the pack mule, which in Brazil goes ahead at the rate of about three miles an hour. But, considering that the entrance of the travelers in a town like Monte Siao proved the occasion for the dismissal of school, so that the children could enjoy the novel spectacle, it would seem that the pioneers who had come over roads unspeakably bad were not without their reward.

South American agriculturists, and Brazilians as much as any, want good highways in order to reach the markets. But where American manufacturers of automobiles are now endeavoring to extend their business in Latin America through energetic exploitation of various makes, it apparently behooves them to tell intending purchasers that good highways are as necessary as good machines. Some of the Central American countries are already realizing that substantial road building leads to national prosperity. Honduras has constructed a fine automobile road from the Pacific side of the republic to connect with Tegucigalpa, the capital. The astonishment of the traveler who made the trip from Sao Paulo to Braganca may well be understood when it is learned that in one place en route there were telephones in the native huts, and yet it was the first time that an automobile had invaded the municipality.

No doubt a more general introduction of machines in Brazil will be necessary before the highways become improved. If American manufacturers intend to wait until the roads are entirely satisfactory, they may have to wait a long time. A better plan would seem to be to send men of known ability throughout the country and demonstrate what can be done, even under present unsatisfactory conditions. Let the automobile once gain entrance, and the people must come to the realization that in order to be fully benefited the roads must be attended to. More trips like the one described, based on business instead of curiosity alone, might bring surprising return.

MR. BRYAN has taken long chances in compiling a list of only fifty Democrats fit for the presidency. In the opinion of some persons, he forgot thousands.

BALTIMORE has placed its interests as a commercial center in the hands of a general committee representative of its best citizenship. It was led to this through recognition of a few important facts set forth in an article contributed by the committee's chairman, Charles H. Dickey, to the Old Bay Line Magazine of recent date. These facts are likely to have an interest for every considerable community in the United States, because the position in which Baltimore recently found itself is not altogether peculiar. Other communities, finding that the world has been moving away from them, are constantly being awakened, as was the Maryland metropolis, to a sense of the necessity of doing something, doing it well and doing it quickly.

Baltimore has always assumed that the South was its special trade territory. This was not assuming too much. Baltimore is entitled naturally to a very large share of the trade of what is known as the "old South." But lately this trade has been slipping from its grasp. The South itself has been developing important commercial centers. Moreover, northern cities have been cutting into the territory. If Baltimore was to hold the trade remaining to it, or to regain the trade it had lost, or to move along on more expansive lines than it had ever followed before, it was time that it bestirred itself. Mr. Dickey condenses into a few sentences the situation that presented itself to thoughtful Baltimoreans. Business, as he puts it, is largely built upon mutual confidence growing out of acquaintance. A new generation that has but a hazy knowledge of Baltimore has arisen in the territory that city claims, the southern states. If Baltimore would obtain the patronage of this new generation it must work for it. It must cultivate the acquaintance of the merchants of the South. It must come into closer touch with the people whose trade it wants. It must proceed to do this after the manner of the successful mercantile establishment. It must advertise its special and general advantages. In order to advertise skilfully, it must have an efficient publicity department and put the best man it can find at its head.

It is pleasing to find that the situation was no sooner recognized in Baltimore than all the necessary steps toward meeting it were promptly taken. From all appearances, Baltimore is going to be advertised not merely throughout the South but throughout the entire country.

Baltimore Seeks Publicity

TENOR of public comment throughout the state on the present Beacon hill situation is of a kind to sober men who hope to be reelected. "A plague on both your houses" is a phrase on the lips of many voters, contemplating executive and legislative clashings and the rivalries of leaders of the majority party in the Legislature. The inordinate length of the session, compared with meager volume of constructive legislation passed to date, is not a feature that increases popular respect for legislative efficiency. Consequently the lawmakers face the last week of the session knowing that they are to be scrutinized with unusual care, and that personal and party fortune depend upon wise action.

Two measures especially need to be dealt with in a statesmanlike and broad-gauge way. One is the Boston harbor bill, the other the bill that will make new subway building possible and define future relations between the Boston Elevated and the West End roads. The Boston Chamber of Commerce last Saturday, through its representatives, stated anew to the legislative committee the uncontroverted reasons why local and sectional patriotism call for a harbor commission with ample powers and for generous use of state credit in swift construction of docks. Seldom has a proposition come before the Legislature about which expert testimony has been so uniformly favorable. Such opposition as the bill has had has been secret, if not selfish. Rational objection to it has not been voiced by any person conscious either of Boston's opportunity or of the provisions being made by rival ports to take care of business that might better come Bostonward.

As for the subway legislation, it is the product of wise compromise by all parties to the proposition; and gives far better promise in its outcome than seemed likely to evolve when the Legislature opened. It makes possible prompt relief of sections of the city now without adequate rapid transit; and the conditions as to financing construction and as to subsequent control of the subways are fair, judged by contemporary standards of right relations between municipalities and traffic corporations. As to the West End road and the profit which its owners are to derive henceforth from their investment, here, too, a changed standard of community attitude has to be reckoned with, and desires adjusted to the popular conception of fair rate of income, in this case a lower one.

City Cleaning at Night

GARBAGE removal, ash removal, alley work, sweeping, all forms of city cleaning are henceforth to be carried on at night in New York. To a limited extent night work of this character is carried on in the great majority of American cities. Under efficient management it can be prosecuted more expeditiously, more thoroughly and more economically than in the daytime. Night work, they say, is more conducive to honesty. Tips are fewer than in the daytime. Favoritism is less in evidence. There is less slighting. All streets, alleys and garbage and ash boxes are treated more nearly alike.

The one drawback is that the public eye is removed, and this is a serious objection to night cleaning where supervision is below the standard. But this, nevertheless, is an objection that should not be too strongly urged, for the reason that wherever there is real ground for it the public itself is to blame. The first aim of good city government should be to obtain the services of capable executive officers. It is especially necessary that the street commissioner or superintendent shall be a person of ability and unquestionable integrity. The salary of such an official is a matter of secondary consideration. If the head of the street department is capable and honest a clean city will be a matter of course.

The commission system of government recommends itself principally on account of the success that has attended its operation in this one particular. Commission-governed cities are usually models of cleanliness. This is so for the reason that the head of the street department is usually chosen because of his standing as a business man and a citizen. He is usually interested in the community and its government far beyond all question of salary.

It is only just to say that many non-commission cities are now pursuing a wiser and a worthier course in this respect. New York city is only one great community that is turning with more earnestness than ever to cleanliness as a first essential in metropolitan administration. Its night work will be watched with interest by all those cities that are seeking advancement along the same line.

IF RATIFIED by a two thirds vote of the Legislature of next year and a subsequent majority vote in a state referendum, an amendment to the state constitution authorizing a special form of assessment and taxation of forest lands in Massachusetts will become operative. This much of Governor Foss's program has been agreed to by the General Court now in session. A measure so obviously favorable to the farmer naturally has had the backing of representatives of rural districts; and there has been no serious opposition from urbanites. Under the present indiscriminating system of taxation there is little inducement either to plant, to guard or to allow development of a tract set apart for timber. The very fact that the profit to be reaped must of necessity be so long deferred, as compared with the time of realizing on other crops, naturally makes the land-owner hesitate about forestation, employment of firewardens and other steps that are essential to wisest use of timber lands. If, in addition to the long-deferred time of profit taking, he has to suffer from a form of taxation that is essentially unjust, it is not surprising that the land-owner prematurely cuts such timber as may have grown, and shows no zest for reforestation or scientific forestry.

A system of taxation, such as is proposed for Massachusetts when the amendment to the constitution is adopted, makes the collection of revenue by the community await the maturing of the crop. This not only is fair ethically, but it automatically insures a much larger acreage and ultimately a larger revenue. It is fair to expect that forced cutting will diminish; that owners will be readier to spend for protection against fire; that tracts now barren will soon be sown with seed, and that incidentally all the climatic and economic benefits will follow that go along with wooded areas in agricultural regions and near the headwaters of streams.

ONE of these days the public thought of the United States will turn seriously to the task of conserving private character.

Keep Alert, Legislators

Forest Taxation Reform